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For the Herald and Journal.

LEITER FROM LOWELL.

St. Paul's Church—Donation Visit—Congregational Singing, &c.

at my residence, on the afternoon and evening of for the shore. Wednesday last, to make myself and family a On landing he was surrounded by the natives, the following for publication :-

THE PASTOR'S BENEFIT. Thou Gol of mercy, light, and love, Look fron thy holy throne above, And tune our hearts to praise. Bestow thy blessing on us here, And let us feel thy presence near. As we our voices raise.

We meet this eve, our pastor dear, Our gifts to bring, thy heart to cheer, And aid thee on thy way; Nor this alone: we fain would prove That ours are hearts of grateful love; Accept the attempt, we pray.

We bring with these our wishes true, That Heaven's best gifts may rest on you, With all on earth you love; And may our love, thus feebly shown Cement the tie around us thrown, Till we shall meet above.

O may thy labors here be blest; May we accept the promised rest, And souls to thee be given; Till we shall all our pastor greet, In that bright world where saints shall meet,

And swell the songs of heaven.

Substantial "aid," chiefly in money, to the

"That" "theirs are hearts of grateful love," were liberally given as tokens of kindness and sympathy, to encourage the preacher and his family in the toils of an itinerant life. With pleasure shall we remember these and many other generous friends in this city, whose kindness has cheered and strengthened our hearts; and long will they have our best wishes and fer-

CONGREGATIONAL SINGING.

together the songs of Zion. the voices of the young. The superintendent of new milk, which was refreshing indeed. We the juvenile department of the Sabbath School procured refreshment in any quantity at a nomihas very generously furnished a piano for the nal value, and pleased with our reception from benealt of the school, and is successfully teaching the family alluded to, as well as the harmless the children the tunes sung in the public con- appearance of the natives throughout, took our

voices tuned, shall unite to sing the high praises puble of bettering the condition of our race.

Our Subbath School is in a most flourishing condition, and the prospects of the church are highly encouraging-but more of these, perhaps. JOHN H. TWOMBLY. at another time. Lowell, Feb. 24.

For the Herald and Journal.

RAROTONGA-THE MISSIONARY.

Islands to the United States, on the 5th Nov. and he, with equal difficulty, recalled the idea of 1850, that this beautiful island, like a dim speck our physical man; but, once fairly introduced, in the western horizon was at length revealed to nothing could exceed the pleasure of the mutual our expectant visions. For thirty days nought recognition and discourse over the olden time was seen but the canopy of heaven over our He conducted us, in person, to all parts and heads, and around us a wide and far extended through all the departments of this magnificent

weary mariner, sunny mountains and verdant Corinthian, and single; that of the Parthenon plains, tinged by the rays of the setting sun, were was double, and Doric. But here comparison is spread out before us. It seemed as though we at an end. The friezes of the Parthenon were were approaching the veritable Utopia, and the work of Phidias, and the pride not only of could not rid ourselves of the idea that perfec- Grecian sculpture, but the architectural glory of tion must exist in so perfect a clime. But alas, the world. The Parthenon cost six millions; not even this secluded spot is exempt from the Girard College two! It is probably the proudevils which have afflicted and continue to afflict est monumental pile this side the Atlantic. the sons of earth. Its fair fields have been del- Each of these magnificent columns cost fourteen urged in blood, and many a hopeless victim has thousand dollars; sufficient, column by column, fallen a sacrifice to the superstitions of his race, to erect a substantial college edifice! On enterunder the false and mistaken impression that ing the lofty door-way, thirty-six feet in height, such a sacrifice was necessary to appease the pay your respects to Stephen Girard. There he

bloody scenes.

plan which was designed for the moral renova- instructors and from the matrons of the boardtion of this people, and came from Tahita in a ing establishments. The rooms upon the third small vessel for the purpose of carrying it out floor of the college are lighted from the roof.

the appearance of the savages he rather hesitated about landing, when Paphia, a youthful chieftain whom he had educated as an assistant in the work, begged permission to swim ashore MR. EDITOR: -A cheerful acknowledgment amongst his sable brethren, with the hope of of kindness is always appropriate; and especially winning them from the worship of idols to that so when it exhibits, for the example of oth- of the true God. He at length consented, and ers, the kindness and sympathy of Christian Paphia, taking a copy of the Scriptures in his bosom—his sole companion—committed himself Agreeably to a notice given at St. Paul's, to an element with which the customs of his about two hundred of our generous people called country had made him familiar, and struck out

visit. The occasion was one of great interest who expressed a strong desire to know his purand pleasure to us, and evidently so to all of the pose in coming amongst them; they were told happy company that thronged our dwelling. To much pleasant conversation, was added a would, together with his white father, instruct rich masical entertainment by our choir, under them in the worship of the only Being who could the direction of Bro. I. M. Folsom, the do them good. Paphia then took out the copy popular teacher of Sight Singing. Among the of the Scriptures, laying it carefully in the sun many choice pieces which they sang, I send to dry. "How is this," says the natives, "he tells us to renounce our gods, but he is extremely careful to retain his own." After much conversation, and a variety of gestures and opinions amongst themselves, they rallied around their high chief, and proposed that the stranger be roasted, as they were desirous of feasting upon him. But Paphia had not been idle-he had exerted an influence upon the mind of the chief by his persuasive arguments, telling him if his people were to embrace Christianity there would be no more war, but the various tribes would see the necessity of uniting together in the promotion of the true religion.

The chief finally declared himself in favor of Paphia and his mission, which was at once a guarantee of safety and protection-and expressed a strong desire to be further instructed in these matters. This was an important point gained, and Mr. W—— was then invited to come amongst them and be their teacher. He hesitated no longer, but set himself zealously to work, and his efforts were happily crowned with success. Mrs. W. united with him in the instruction of the youth, who soon proved themselves worthy of the effort. And now strangers can come amongst them with perfect safety, and be supplied with abundance of fresh provisions, together with the various kinds of fruits which grow within the tropics. Reader, does not your amount of more than a hundred dollars, and mouth water at the mention of delicious pine apples? These grow in great abundance, and can be purchased for a mere trifle. One feels perfectly at ease, property is quite as safe as at Verily a great change has come over this land; instead of rude savages, we find an industrious, happy race.

Paphia still lives, and his silvery locks are held in reverence; he is venerated as a being of a higher order, who has reclaimed and raised immortal intelligences who are destined with him hereafter to traverse fairer fields, enjoying fairer flowers.

Much has been published in the Herald about | This island is situated in lat. about 20 deg. congregational singing. Its importance has south, long. 160 deg. west, and is one of a small been cap'ratically asserted, and ably argued; group commonly called Harvey Islands. We though as yet we have heard of very few instan- landed on the north side, where was an opening ces of its success to convince a doubting public in the reef which made it perfectly smooth, but of its feasibility. We have the good fortune, on either hand the surf rolled and tumbled, however, at St. Paul's, to see and hear it "in causing a sheet of foam far and wide-were met the full tide of successful experiment." It was by scores of natives, who waded into the water introduced about two months since, and has met and took us upon their backs, carrying us to the highest anticipations of its advocates. True, terra firma, and then hauled up our boats. Mr. it makes a little additional care, "but where Wm. Gill, an English missionary, met us upon there is a will, there is a way;" and the satis- the beach, and with a hospitality characteristic faction of hearing one or two hundred voices of his countrymen, engaged in missionary labors, joining with the capir in the praise of God, more invited us to his house, introducing us to his than compensates for all the extra labor. The good lady, who was extremely courteous and charister being furnished with the hymns for the agreeable, and my visit here will long be re-Subbath, selects appropriate tunes, and passes membered as one of the bright spots in my exthem at the commencement of each service to istence. Mr. G. has a seminary where he inthe preacher, by whom they are announced to structs the young men with a view of sending the congregation. After the close of the after- them abroad upon the other islands who are as noon mosting, large numbers of the people re- yet not so highly favored. He showed me some m in half an hour or more, to practice tunes letters which he had received from an adjacent which, so far as possible, are sung on the follow-island from one of his native teachers, who wrote ing Subbath. This exercise, conducted by our very encouragingly of his success, although he had z alous and affible charister, seems to be one of been but a few weeks amongst them. He has a unmingled pleasure to all who participate in it. very fine house, located in a delightful valley. And certainly it is a most pleasant sight, to see and surrounded by the boarding-houses of the whole families, parents and children, learning young men engaged in their studies, all the work ogether the songs of Zion.

We have another efficient means of training zing in the vicinity, and partook of a draught of leave. And long shall we remember the Eden In sint rest in the new mode of singing is Island, whose inhabitants, like Ethiopia, are deep and general; and we trust it will continue "stretching out their hands to God," showing so, till all the people, having their hearts and plainly that Christianity in its simplicity is ca-

G-, Maine, Feb. 1851.

GIRARD COLLEGE.

Ministers are not admitted. Fortunately for us, we are only a professor, and leave what few figments of divinity may chance to cleave to us in the porter's lodge, while we inquire for President Allen, our teacher sixteen years ago. He It was during a passage from the Sandwich is grown so portly that we scarcely know him. establishment. The main edifice is modelled And now, as if to gladden the heart of the after the Parthenon at Athens. Its colonnade is stands, right before you, in marble, with his This island was first visited by Mr. Wiiliams, hands crossed before him, in plain citizen's dress, an English missionary, who has published some just as he walked the streets of Philadelphia. A very interesting accounts of the manners and plain iron railing surrounds the statue, and keeps customs of the inhabitants. He has since fallen a all comers at a respectful distance. At the right sacrifice whilst pursuing his Christian duties at is the spacious council-room of the Board of Dithe New Hebrides Islands. Only thirty years rectors: at the left, the door-way of the great ago, four men belonging to an English vessel chapel. Beyond are recitation rooms. In one a were massacred and eaten by the then savage professor was lecturing to the larger boys on inhabitants of Rarotonga. Since that time Chris- anatomy. When he proposed a question dozens tianity has dawned upon their dark minds, and arose from their seats, and waved their hands in effected a complete change; the war clubs and token of being able to answer. The fortunate spear are laid aside, the war song is no longer fellow to whom he nodded, shouted the reply heard; and if remembered at all, it is only to In the rooms above were large classes under the produce a shudder at the remembrance of former care of female teachers. The tender age of the orphans requires, at present, maternal influence; Mr. W. had for sometime been maturing a and this they receive, both at the hands of their

Girard—the old pantaloons, patched upon the to his unpopularity. knee with pieces of different colors, worn by the millionaire a short time before his death. Here him another year, and to prove it they sometimes are boxes of shipping papers, his secretary, and iron safe. From thence clamber to the top of the immense structure. A roof of marble! Six ried on out of sight, is not likely to secure the thousand tons of marble in the roof alone will object, they will bring matters to an open rupgive the imagination or calculation of the reader ture, and thus create a state of things by Confersome data for the estimation of the enormous ence time which will render it hazardous both for weight of other parts of the structure, or of the preacher and people for him to remain, and not

building as a whole. The building is all mar- less so for him to leave. ble. Only one little staircase, leading to the That our church has been infected with a few roof, is of wood; the rest is all solid masonry. such intermedlers with constitutional itinerancy, The reverberations of the lofty ceilings totally is undeniable, however mortifying the fact. They unfitted the rooms for school purposes. This are generally persons of some peculiarities, and had to be remedied by interposing an artificial often of very nice consciences about "mint, annis ceiling of canvas or cotton cloth, to muffle the and cummin,"—difficult to please, inclined to sound, or stifle the echoes which the slightest complain of the present and glorify the past-igword or footfall generated by the million, in the norant and covetous. But as they are few in

elevated by the thickness of a single plank, lest them. health of pupils.

did piano; on either hand, on settees and chairs, gestions may not be out of place. the faculty of the institution, and visitors, of which they have from one hundred and fifty to two hundred a day. Here collected, in quiet and order, three hundred orphan boys, each section under the care of its own director. Each dred voices joined to sing in moving melody,

" Come, let us join our cheerful songs With angels round the throne

present Spirit, signally upon the infant heart:

"Worthy the Lamb that died, they cry, To be exalted thus; Worthy the Lamb, our hearts reply, For he was slain for us."

the singing, every pupil opened to the chapter it, before he can receive pardon from God. and when he said, "Let us pray," every one he can make restitution without such a confeskneeled reverently, in his place, before that God sion, and the act is known only to God and himless, and the widow's God." The sight was be- well worth considering. yond measure affecting.

has been reduced to the most perfect system. is, confession to man. If we rightly judge, the The lads retired from the chapel as quietly as object of confessing to our fellow creatures is, 1. they had entered it. Merry was the shout that To make profession of our sorrow, and humiliaarose from the lawn appropriated for their play-tion for our sins. 2. To give a sort of pledge ground, when, the restraints of the day over, they of reformation. 3. Lastly, and principally, to er prospects gladden their enraptured visions. were permitted to exercise themselves before tea, do what we can to repair the injury we have inin the open air. We saw them at supper. They flicted upon the minds of others by a bad example. repair to the dining-hall in the same admirable We can conceive no other reason why the conorder, section by section. As the procession, two fession of our faults to one another is required. and two, enters the door, they divide at the head Now the question is, Whether either of these bread and butter, or bread and molasses, consti- ative. The confession itself might do injury county of Philadelphia. To prevent the inter-quired, or even justified. ference of friends, they are all indentured ap- The case we have undertaken to deal with is Illinois Advocate.

DANGERS OF THE ITINERANCY.

may propose a change to the appointing officer, hearty.-Ch. Advocate. and assign all the reasons for desiring it, in perfeet accordance with the system, and without offence, provided it be done at a proper time, and in a proper way, and with the understanding that if he, after an impartial examination of the

been proposed. interfering as they ought not, so as, by agitating, his lengthened years, yet his mind was clear, to make it exceedingly unpleasant, and perhaps his memory sound and unclouded, and calm as unprofitable, for the preacher to remain. This the summer evening-his work was done. To and on pretence of seeking the good of the cause, sky was unclouded. A few months before the at the bottom. The preacher has in some way who had for half a century stood up in vindicaperhaps, given offence or failed to please a few, tion of its doctrines, and in defence of its faith. change, they commence operations some months, us of a beloved father—he lay aside his glasses peradventure before Conference, and mournfully and read the finest print with as much ease as in complain of specific acts or neglect of the preach- his youth. er and consequent coldness of the church. They I called to see him early one morning, and sometimes report for fact that the congregation, found him seated beside his aged companion classes and Sabbath School, are on the decline; reading from the volume of truth. The impresor if this is too palpably false to state, they con- sion of that scene can never be erased from the

number, and we trust growing less every year, it In the school-rooms, the desks and seats are is hardly worth while to say much concerning

the coldness or dampness of the stone-flagged | Efforts are sometimes made for the same object floor should induce cold feet, and thus injure the from better motives, and in a better spirit, which are nevertheless injurious and hurtful. The At five o'clock we went to the chapel for prayers. preacher's feelings are injured, parties are formed Across the entire west end of the chapel is an and prejudices are engendered, which are calcuelevated platform. In its centre is a regular lated to alienate both preachers and people from pulpit or reading-desk, occupied by the Presi- the system. How such things may be avoided dent, in isolated dignity. At his left was a splen- is an important question, upon which a few sug-

[To be continued.]

CONFESSION OF SIN.

We have a communication before us in which had his hymn-book and Bible. Here three hun- a case is stated, and a question proposed in relation to it which we judge deserves some attention. The case proposed is that of a clerk in a store, who had purloined from his employer a certain sum of money—his employer being entirely No chance for infidelity or heterodoxy here, ignorant of the transaction. The question prothought we, as the charming volume of infant prosed now for solution is, Whether the voice rolled forth the sentiments, impressing said clerk ought to make confession of his theft themselves, doubtless, by the power of the ever- to his employer; or would he meet the requirements of the Gospel by making restitution without confession?

The question of restitution is not raised, that is considered as a settled point. When anything is taken from another, by injustice or fraud, the perpetrator of the deed is bound to restore his When the President took up the Bible, after property to the injured party, and must restore named, and followed the reading with attention; Whether he is bound to confess the act, when who has promised to be a "father to the father-self alone, is quite another question, and is one

In order to be able to solve this question, it Under the efficient management of President will be necessary to inquire, What is the end Allen and the able Board of Directors, everything to be answered by confession in general?—that

of the table, and one line goes down one side, ends would require the confession of a sin to and the other the other, each to his appropriated man, which was known to no one. We think seat. The fare is simple. Weak tea or water, the question may safely be answered in the negtute the healthful regimen. The washing-room was a curiosity. Every boy had a tin basin, pected: and were he to expose himself, it might towel, hair-brush, clothes-brush, tooth-brush, and go far towards fixing a suspicion, in the mind of looking-glass to himself. The supply of water the injured party, of the honesty of others who from hydrants was plentiful, and once a week, or had not been suspected; and even the voluntary oftener, they were required to bathe in rooms or confession of the delinquent might not wholly tubs prepared for the purpose. Every boy had erase the bad impression which a knowledge of drawers for his clothing, labelled with his name, the instance of dishonesty would make upon his and in the dormitories every one was provided mind. In such a case, if any good whatever with an iron bedstead, with plenty of bedding, should result from the confession, it would be covered with a counterpane of spotless whiteness. more than counterbalanced by the evil which it Nearly all the orphans are from the city and would produce; and could not therefore be re-

prentices according to the laws of Pennsylvania. altogether different from one where an individual is charged with a crime, upon the evidence of suspicious circumstances, or is reasonably suspected. The charge, and even the suspicion, may set him in such an attitude before the world, as that his frank confession may constitute the only vindication of the right and the condem-One of the principal dangers to this system is nation of the wrong of which he is capable. The found in certain measures, which are sometimes charge or suspicion may rest on such grounds as adopted to procure the removal of preachers from will give the act all the bad effect upon the mind a place at the close of their first year. The labor of others that it would have were it settled by d perplexity of moving as much as we are the most indisputable proof, and vet be beyond obliged to, is very great. To be forced to move, the reach of such testimony as a civil or ecclesiastherefore, when it is not plainly required by our tical court would admit. The crime charged rules, or the good of the cause, is trying to one's may be incapable of legal proof, and yet the confeelings. Now, our rules allow us to remain in a viction which the public may have had of the place two successive years, and reason and com- guilt of the accused or suspected, may have all mon observation teach that this is as often as is the force of a bad example, and, besides, may be necessary for men of ordinary qualifications and ruinous to his reputation and influence. In such industrious habits to move. Such men need not a case confession-more or less extensive accordfail of filling up this brief period profitably. And ing to the nature of the case-may not only be an by comparing those societies which retain their act of injustice to the public, but may be the preacher two years, with those which change an only redemption of the injured reputation of nually, it will be seen that they have a decided the accused. This is entirely a different case advantage. They are generally more stable and from the one proposed for our examination. In intelligent. A too frequent change of ministers that case the character of the offender is suptends to excitability and vascillation, as their per- posed to be fair, his offence is not known to any manent settlement does to stupefaction and spir- other human being: pecuniary restitution is consequently complete reparation. The act would It is, therefore, the opinion of many among us, constitute no example, not being known: no that two years ought to be the rule, one the ex- public confession would consequently be necesception; and accordingly, unless objections are sary or proper. The injured individual, only made to it, either by the preachers or the people, suffering in his pecuniary interests, when the it should be expected that preachers will remain money is restored, with interest, he has no the second year, except where there are imperative further claim. At the same time confession to claims for their services in another place. Either God for the offence should be most humble and

For the Herald and Journal. A PICTURE.

The subject of these few thoughts was born in whole case, judge best, all things considered, for the town of Gardiner, Me., Dec. 29, 1765, their connection to continue another year, they and died April 12, 1849, in his 84th year. He shall submit peaceably, as though no change had lived beyond the age of his fathers; and although time had laid its weighty hand upon him, and The danger lies in restless, disaffected members his furrowed cheek and silvery locks betokened may be done under the cover of high professions, him the future brought no doubts, no fears—his where a wicked and indomitable selfishness lies event which deprived the church of a member or they know of another preacher they imagine nature seemed to rally her force, but it only who would suit them better; so to effect a proved a precursor of the event which deprived

fidently prophecy they will decline. If the stew- mind: there was the same voice that I was acards and others neglect their duty, so that the customed to hear in childhood-but the many

death had already invaded the family circle; the rest were scattered, for ours is a roving life.

The chapter being concluded, this venerable man be the consequence when we appear before the who "tempereth the winds to the shorn lamb." words, but a devotion in which the soul was ena radiant smile upon his countenance, lit up as it were by the rays of the morning sun, which communicated to the heart an idea of that Sun of Righteousness who appears with healing in rules, which the Christian should observe, if his his wings. I sometimes fancy I can see him still with his withered hand extended, pleading amusement leads to the transgression of any for the renovation of his fellow man-but his is now a nobler strain; immortal youth crowns his brow; new energies, new life is given to him which is eternal, unfading, undying. In his youth he had many hardships to encounter; reared in the wilderness, familiar with the howl of the wild beast, and the more frightful warhoop of the savage Indian, he acquired a hardihood and proud bearing which would at first appear like austerity, yet this was ever accompanied with a humility that was childlike, keeping up an equilibrium and showing a well balanced mind. At an early age he embarked on shipboard, visiting foreign lands, familiarizing him-self with all the hardships of a sailor's life, filling every station up to the command; at thirty retired upon a snug farm, and was satisfied to labor hard in the support of his numerous family. His house was ever the home of the early preachers, and Methodism was a password that always insured to them the kindest hospitality. It was one of these pioneer preachers that first enlisted the attention of our father, which resulted in a change from nature to grace; long did he seek for an experimental knowledge of the spirit of truth upon the heart, and happily obtained an abiding evidence, which he carried with him to the latest day; and when called to give up his account, it was with joy such as the redeemed can only know.

His companion was ever a co-worker with him, and lonely indeed must have been her lot to have been separated from one with whom she was associated for sixty years. But the separation was called to join her husband in a brighter world. They loved in life, in death they were not long separated. May the example ever be fresh in the memory of their children, until the fiat of nature shall summon them to the society of their parents, where separation is never picture does it afford to the living-a retrospection of the past life of two servants of the Most waste, as well as verdant plains of earth, with a steadfast faith which gathers strength from the adverse scenes that beset them. However varied and changing their earthly hopes, this one immortal principle still urges them onward; and as

Earth recedes, it disappears, Heaven opens on their eyes, their

Who does not remember the peculiarly plain dressed elderly lady who ever made it a point to comfort the afflicted and console the distressed; that plain bonnet, whose style was ever the same, regardless of the changing fashions around her; it was but a symbol of the inward principle that governed the actions-that too had in its turn passed away, but the remembrance of the many virtues of the individual is a sacred be-

quest, lasting as life. Our remarks conclude after visiting the village graveyard, where is a plain, unpretending monument, with a hand pointing upward with this

inscription: "Our record is on high."

For the Herald and Journal.

WORLDLY AMUSEMENTS.

____, Me., Feb. 25.

BRO. STEVENS: -A year or two since, the Herald contained several communications on this subject, which were replied to by "Candor," in which he thought the time had come, for some generous minded Christian to draw the line of distinction between proper and improper recreations for Christian people. A nameless writer is supposed to be hidden, and they are sometimes about as much so as the ostrich, who it is said, will secrete himself by thrusting his head into a bush. Guessing is a birthright in New England, and claiming this, I guess that brother adopted an experiment in this matter, and does not find

it to work as well as he anticipated. In order to help him, and others who may desire it. I wish to transcribe from a German author, what appears to be very appropiate, and which I hope will be read with special care.

But first of all, I wish to recommend the book. Its title will show the design. "The Pastor at the Sick Bed, and an Afflicted Family's Companion. By Christian Oemler, pastor for each man to decide for himself, and to do at Weimer." Philadelphia. Grigg & Elliott,

The faithful pastor often finds himself in a strait while visiting the sick-considering the ment your means. If you are active and prosnature of the disease, the state of his mind, his perous, or young, or in good health, it may be character as it respects religion, and perhaps a strict injunction of the physician that nothing be wise, you will do both at the same time, young said to him about dying or anything discoura- or old, sick or well, rich or poor; and if you ging. This book furnishes an abundance of are very wise you will do both in such a way as good advice, and no conscientious pastor can to augment the general happiness of society. read it without profit.

He supposes that patients after their recovery, may consult their pastor how they may make a suitable improvement of the mercies received. and what amusements would be suitable for their indulgence. He proceeds as follows ;-

"Whoever would enjoy earthly amusements should examine and notice minutely: 1. Whether they lead us to forgetfulness of God, extinguish our love to the Most High, and disqualify us for rejoicing in the Lord. Any amusement which has this tendency, and leads to these results, should be condemned.

2. Observe whether our amusements dissipate the mind, unfit us for devotion, and render us incapable of practising the Christian virtues, and following the example of Christ. If this be the case we are departing from God, and amuse ourselves to our own destruction.

3. Examine whether your expenses correspond with your income; or whether your amusements when the waiter inquired whether the company may not reduce your family to want, and defraud others of their just due. If the latter be the case, we have denied the faith, and are worse than the heathen, and may expect the visitations of the Almighty.
4. Keep a strict account of your time, and

observe how much you devote to your amusements, and how much to useful employments. Reflect, whether you pay proper attention to your family, the education of your children, the duties of your calling as well as those you owe to your friends. Consider, if in the book of Omniscience, during the lapse of so many thousand dulger of his appetite to excess.

somewhere about the year 1820. Not liking | Here is the library; here is the wardrobe of preacher's support is behind, this is all attributed | Asteners, where were they? One was not, for days, nothing more should be recorded than so much time for dress, eating, drinking, dancing, be the consequence when we appear before the knelt and poured out his soul in prayer to Him Judge and this book is opened? What advantages will a pious and industrious farmer have, It was not a lengthy, formal multiplicity of compared with such distinguished idlers. According to these rules let the Christian examine gaged, communing with its Maker. There was his amusements, that he may maintain a conscience void of offence.

The celebrated Saurin, in a sermon on this subject, recommends particular and important amusements would not become sinful. If an precept in the Gospel, it is sinful. If they gain the ascendancy, ruling the heart, and exercising a dominion from which we cannot extricate ourselves, they become sinful. If they engross a considerable portion, or the major part of our time, they become sinful. If they render the soul unstable, reducing it to a state in which it is incapable of observing the duties of religion, they become sinful. An amusement which in regard to us, is innocent, becomes sinful when it leads our neighbor to sin. One, that is innocent in itself, may become sinful by the circumstances with which it is connected. One, which in its lawful use would be innocent, becomes sinful, when the abuse is unavoidable. This whole sermon deserves particular attention." page 327.

Now we do not pretend that all recreations are sinful; but we would ask each Christian who indulges in worldly amusements, to examine them by the above rules; and if the rules seem too rigid, read them on your knees in your closet, and ask God to show you wherein they are too strict, and be willing to receive an answer from him. New Bedford, Feb. 24.

HOWARD THE PHILANTHROPIST.

Howard was a singular being in many of the common habits of life. He bathed daily in cold water, and, both on rising and going to bed, swathed himself in coarse towels, wet with the coldest water. In that state he remained half was short; in a little more than a year she too an hour or more, and threw them off, refreshed and invigorated, as he said, beyond measure. He never continued at a place, or with a person, a single day beyond the period fixed for going, in his life, and he had not, for the last ten years of his life, eaten any fish, flesh, or fowl; but sat down to his simple fare of tea, milk, or known and kindred ties never broken. What a rusks, all that time. His journeys were continued from one group of wretched beings to another, night and day; and when he could not High walking hand in hand over the barren go in a carriage, he would walk. Such a thing as an obstruction was out of the question.

Some days after his return from an attempt to mitigate the plague at Constantinople, he favored me with a morning visit to London. The weather was so terrific that I had forgot his inthey approach the goal, clearer views and bright- veterate exactness, and yielded up the hope of expecting him. Twelve at noon was the hour, and exactly as the clock struck he entered the room; the wet-for it rained torrents-dripping from every part of his dress, like water from a sheep just landed from its washing. He would not have attended to his situation, having set himself down with the utmost composure, and began conversation, had I not made an offer of dry clothes. "Yes," said he smiling, "I had my fears, as I knocked at your door, that we should go over the old business of apprehension about a little rain water, which, though it does not run off my back as it does from that of a duck, does me as little injury, and after a long drought is scarcely less refreshing. The coat that I have on has been as often wet through as any duck's back in the world, and, indeed gets no other cleaning. I assure you a good soaking shower is the best brush for broadcloth. You, like the rest of my friends, throw away your pity on my supposed hardships, with just as much reason as you commisserate the common beggars, who being familiar with storms, necessity, and nakedness, are a thousand times, (so forcibly is habit,) less to be compassioned than the sons and daughters of ease and luxury, who, accustomed to all the enfeebling refinement of feathers by night and fire by day, are taught to shiver at a breeze. All this is the work of art, my good friend; nature is intrepid, hard, and adventurous; but it is a practice to spoil her with indulgence from the moment we come into the world. A soft dress and soft cradle begin our education in luxuries, and we grow not more manly the more we are gratified; on the contrary, our feet must be wrapped in wool or silk; we must tread upon carpets, bathe, as it were, in fire, and fear the least change in the weather."

WAYS TO HAPPINESS.

There are two ways of being happy. We may either diminish our wants, or augment our means; either will do, the result is the same; and it is that which may happen to be the easiest. If you are idle or sick, however hard it may be to diminish your wants, it will be easier than to augeasier to augment your wants. But if you are

GENIUS IS ONLY HUMAN.

It seems a singular anomaly that a high order of excellence in the Fine Arts should be conjoined with debasing appetites. But alas! for our poor human nature, the most gifted of the human race have their besetting and grovelling infirmities, and the old proverb has a pungent truthfulness, "No man is great to his valet de chambre." Who could have believed the following gossip about the domestic habits of Han-

del, unless attested by stubborn facts. "Handel was a gross man, whose love of eating was anything but in accordance with the sublimity of his compositions. Can it be possible that the author of such heavenly strains, such a prodigality of the sublime, should have been the voracious glutton he is depicted! He used to order his dinner at an inn for two persons, and was not coming, (dinner being ready,) was told by the harmonist, in a voice of thunder, 'I am the gompany; pring de dinner!"

If all that is said of Handel be true, he was sometimes either so sensible of this infirmity, or so fearful of not getting enough when invited out. that he took care to make an enormous repast before he went; and in one of those antepasts he devoured a couple of chickens, half a dozen mackerel, and good part of a duck, and in less than two hours went to complete his dinner with a nobleman. Handel was, in fact, an in-

A plan of stopping railroad trains by electricity, thus dispensing with the use of "brakes," has just been i vented, and is on exhibition in New York city. It is said that it will stop a train in half the time now required, and with far less jarring. Scientific men think it entirely

The Scientific American has a letter from George Cadwallader Blaney, Fort Washita, Arkansas, stating that he has discovered, and applied for patents, in this country and Europe, for a mode of making a cheap and brilliant gas, produced upon a new aud scientific principle, which can be obtained at a cost of less than one cent per thousand feet. Mr. Blanev says the process will far surpass every other means of producing gas extant; neither will the material rise in value on account of an increased demand. During the process, another article more valuable than the gas itself, is produced. Neither is there required, during the operation, a single particle of wood, coal, water, or vegetable matter, and the material can be obtained in any clime or place, however remote from civilization.

AN EXPERIMENT.-A new light was displayed from the bluff of Staten Island, at Fort Tompkins. Wednesday night, which for brilliancy and cleaness surpasses any thing of the kind ever shown in this country. It is an invention of Professor Grant, to whom Congress appropriated \$5,000, for experimental purposes. From about half past 7, until 15 minutes after 8 o' clock, the rays of the light were thrown on Castle Garden. - a distance in a direct line of 81-2 miles, when the superiority of this light, over any other, at least on our coast, was clearly demonstrated. After that time, the light was so arranged as to cast the rays on the light ship, anchored about 4 1-2 miles South East from Sandy Hook, with, no doubt, a similar effect to that witnessed previously .- N. Y. Ex-

A PARISIAN INVENTOR thinks he has at last discovered the long-sought desideratum, a machine for setting type. He has been at work upon it for tifteen years, and having completed it. has entered it for exhibition at the World's Fair. It comprises both a distributor and setting-stick, is afforded at a low price, and will set ten thousand ems an hour. It is said not to interfere with the regular appointments of a printing office, and requires no new characters.

MISSIONARY CORRESPONDENCE.

AFRICA, Cape Palmas .- In Rev. F. Burns' Journal just received, he says :-

By a letter received from Sinoe, written by Bro. Hutt, I learn that his health is not only improved, but that the Lord is pouring out his Spirit there. About 40 have joined the church on trial.

Letters from California and Oregon are encoura ging. They still call for more men. The work is being divided into circuits, and here and there a station in a large town. Our academies are beginning to assume form and character in Oregon, and measures are taken to land, and needs the "multitude of counsellors," with select a good location in California, and Bro. Banister whom is safety, and the energies and guidance of not is there as Principal. The Board have thought it advisable to authorise five more missionaries to be sent at the discretion of the Superintendent of our foreign missions; and one male and two female teachers to be named to assist in the Oregon Institute and Portland Academy. Many and effectual doors are opened wide in various parts of our country and of foreign lands. The church must enable us to do our part in the great work of evan-

Provocation.-While we were on a missionary tour to the Southward, we perceived a spirit abroad which is well characterized by the words of the Apostle, " Provoke one another to love and to good works." We observed that Harrisburgh and Chambersburgh were provoked: and since then, upon a visit of Rev. Dr. M'Clintock to Carlisle, the Carlislians were quite provoked; for their contribution to the missionary cause was \$304, besides \$50 from the Sabbath Schools, making the contributions this year to be about \$350. We incline to think, that if our city churches do not look well to it, the country churches will provoke them rather than they the country

If REMAINS TO BE SEEN, however, for since writing the above we were at a meeting held in the Second-st. Church, New York, and in a few minutes they, in a most delightful manner, made up their annual collection to about \$330-probably above that amount. "And I now perceive the secret of their large collections for missionary purposes in New York," said one of the speakers, and a missionary for Oregon, "they turn their missionary meetings into love feasts."

AT EIGHTEENTH Sr., New York, a meeting was held on Tuesday night, the 25th of February, without having given them time enough to think about it; for they were just informed, that, if they wished, they might have the presence, and hear the voices of our brethren going to Oregon and California; an offer which they readily accepted, and contributed \$190 for the privilege.

THE CHURCH IN BREMEN .- There was a great disappointment felt at the special meeting of the Board on the 22d of Febuary, to learn that the actual receipts by the treasurer at New York, and assistant treasurer at Cincinnati, for the building the first Methodist Episcopal Church in Germany did not exceed \$750. The consequence of this was that the Board resolved that it would not take any obligations toward building the church until two-thirds of the whole estimated cost shall have been actually received for the express purpose. We regret this state of the case exceedingly; it was unexpected The effect upon the mission will be bad; its hopes will be disappointed, its bearings will fall short of what they ought to be. But this state of the case must now be borne another year; and longer too, unless the friends of this mission especially will contribute liberally and promptly. So sure were we that the funds would be forthcoming that we rather discouraged large contributions at any one anniversary, and have even held back a noble proposition from Philadelphia. We will now give it, as well as make this appeal. We are sure contributions have been made which have not yet reached the treasurers; we hope such contributors, or the treasurers of such societies as have contributed, will forward them promptly, cither to the Rev. G. Lane, New York, or Rev L. Sworm stedt. Cincinnati

Owing to the high price of ground in Bremen it is thought that a respectable church, such as the mission ought to have, will cost \$10,000.

The proposition from Philadelphia is made by Brother P. D. Myers, one of the superintendents of the St. George's Sunday School. It was made on the 29th of October last, but has been held over because another proposition of individual offerings was before the church. Our purpose was to fall back on Brother Myers's proposition, if we did not succeed with the first. We shall now with confidence put forth the proposition from Phil adalphia. It is that fifty Sanday Schools shall give \$100 each, or that one hundred Sunday Schools shall give \$50 each, for the building of the first Methodist Episcopal Church in Germany, in the city of Bremen. The proposition made by Br. Myers and his colleagues is in these

The Javenile Missionary Society of St. George's M. E. Charch, Philad-lphia, will be one of fifty Sanday Schools to give \$100 each for the building of the church in Bremen, and giving four or six months to do it in. One hundred for the fifty will make \$5,000. Won't this build it? If one school can't do it, let two or three join to-gether, and then it can be done. Can't the children of

Zion's

Yours affectionately, D. P. MYERS. We propose that a suitable and honorable record of he donations made by the Sunday Schools for this purpose shall be made and placed in the church to be built either on a slab of marble, or in a suitable book prepared

for the purpose, and placed in the church. We have said, that we fear that the building of the church will be postponed one year. But if we could realize \$7,000 by the 25th of April, or the 1st of May, we might possibly get the building under cover the coming

Will the Sunday Schools and generous imdividual act promptly in this matter ? Remit to Bro. Lane, or Bro. ormstedt, as said above.

Herald and Journal.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1851.

OUR EPISCOPACY-SHALL IT BE REINFORCED!

With the history of no other department of our system have we reason to be more satisfied than with that of our Episcopacy. It has throughout been characterized by ourity, a dignity and an evangelical heroism which may challenge a parallel in the modern church. The first class of our Bishops comprised Coke, who had more of the missionary spirit than any other man of his age, Asbury, tireless in labor, and whose travels averaged, during nearly half a century, the circumference of the globe every four years, and Whatcoat whose character was saintly in its piety. The second class, including McKendree, Roberts and George, was marked by unpretending wisdom indefatigable labors and great purity of character. The third class, Soule, Hedding, and Emory, was distinguish ed by rare traits of intellectual and moral greatness; the last class, Waugh, Morris, Andrew, Hamline and Janes have with a single exception maintained the reputation of the office, for wisdom, diligence and integrity-the exception of Bishop Andrew is one upon which there may e justly claimed the right to differ in opinion.* The Great Head of the church has assuredly put his seal upon this function of our ecclesiastical system. It has always seemed to us that a special Providence has guarded it. I has been degraded by no instance of apostacy-no impeachment or even suspicion of moral character. In a quarter of a century, during which we have had a personal knowledge of the church, we have not heard of a single just charge of oppression or maladministration against it, and at no time for about three quarters of a century, could any Methodist have hesitated to say, that if the ministry and denomination generally were but up to the standard of character presented by the Episcopacy, they would be a glory in the world. This is saying much, but it is said with sober and literal truthfulness.

Of the practical effectiveness of the office we will not speak-it is manifest through all our progress as a church -it has been the mainspring of our itinerant apparatus. With such views any considerable modification of the office must be a matter of serious interest to the church. We could not, indeed, consistently with our convictions

of its importance, advocate any change that should tend to abridge its functional capabilities; and the modifications we propose are such only as, in our judgment, will invigorate them.

Two such improvements of the Episcopacy have been proposed, viz., the increase of its incumbents, and their designation for given periods to given districts of the

Our readers are aware that we are strongly in favor of the first suggestion: it is recommended to us by every advantage that recommends the office itself. If it has peculiar influence and effectiveness, why should we not multiply on a generous and even large scale these advantages especially now when the church has grown to such amplitude of resources numbers and moral power in the merely powerful men, but powerful men in powerful pe

We have heretofore referred to the policy of the Papal and Protestant Episcopal churches in this respect. Their history teaches them the expediency of multiplying Episcopal officers as fast as their denominational extension will well admit. New dioceses are formed almost yearly, and often when scarcely twelve pastors compose them; it is well understood among them that a wise and effective chief will give importance and confidence and energy to the feeble band, and draw upward with him all the interests of the incipient cause. Is it said that this is owing to the mere functional dignity and importance of the officer, rather than to any inherent energy in the office; we don't believe it-we believe that rightly devised offices of administrative labor, like rightly contrived machinery have a real energy of their own, and their dignity depends upon their suitableness and utility. But, granting that it so, has not our Episcopacy its peculiar official influence; is it not now felt everywhere among us; and if wisdon talents and piety, embodied and presented before the church in this high function, can be brought to bear more largely on its regards and its interests, why shall we not avail ourselves of the fact ?

We contend then for the multiplication of our supe intendents, because it will bring out into the more gen eral service of the church our most capable men. Such men there are among us in abundance. They are useful in their present spheres, and most of them must abide there; but we would have more of them and the best of them transferred from their present comparatively local positions into this, where their energies shall be felt through the whole length and breadth of the church. A result then of this improvemement, and therefore

reason for it, will be, that all the great interests of the church will share the influence of the office. With our present limited number of superintendent

their attention is almost absorbed by the mere busines of the Conference sessions. Great as is the moral influence of the office, it is now brought directly to bear in the church on scarcely anything else than the annual appointments and a sermon or a few addresses during the Conference session. We hope we shall not be misunderstood if we do not stop to qualify the remark by the admission of one or two exceptions, the result of selfsacrificing assiduity, : n ! by referring to the private correspondence, &c., of our Bishops. We state but what is visible to all of us. The office is valued by our people, it is revered by them, but it is hardly seen by them. Now we believe it is high time that it should, by a large reinforcement, be enabled to make itself felt beyond this mere perfunctory routine. We should have Bishops enough to traverse the church, preaching, counselling, inspiriting the societies, especially the feeble ones, attending our anniversaries, dedications, commencements and great revivals-we would have all the leading interests of the church feel their presence and official influence-we would in fine have them go out among the multitudes of the people as chief pastors, and go among them as we know they would, in the fulness of the Gospel of Christ. This is what our people want, and we are sure that if our discussion of the subject shall tend to bring about what we know to be their universal wish in this respect, they will own another obligation to Zion's Herald in addition to some which they already acknowledge. So obvious to us appear the advantages of the cours

now recommended that we cannot for a moment see why it should be a subject of misgiving to any sensible man. Assured we are that in New England we have the general concurrence of preachers and people. How would all our hearts welcome the habitual presence and co-operation of one of our beloved superintendents? How invaluable to our denominational interests would his residence and constant travels among us be? Let him be but a man whose abilities and moral character are up to his office. and what man among us does not see that, under the blessing of God, his services would be altogether inestimable to us? And the like may be affirmed of every

other section of the church. We might argue further in favor of this measure, from the fact that our present number of Bishops is quite inadequate to the duties of the office. They are perishing under their burdens. Coke, Asbury and Whatcoat knew comparatively little of the present anxieties and pressure of the office. Their Conferences were not only fewer, but mos of them were scarcely larger in numbers and business than

this Union raise five hundred thousand pennies? I wish our modern Quarterly Conferences. Till about thirty- from them. On the 26th day of January he said that he by its establishment, more than ever, that their noble but it is in spite of some of his passages. There will be they would give Alexander, the copperanth, a good run five years ago, there had never been more than eight or had suffered more pain than at any previous time; also

Serald

and

ago. When it is considered what momentous interests of Missions, Education, &c., have sprung up among us within this period, and that our actual membership (in the Northern division of the church alone) is more than this fund have recently been apportioned among the liter double, and the preachers to be stationed about three ary institutions of this State. Our own share largely is times as many as they were then, will it not appear that the appropriations. Genesee Wesleyan Seminary of we have been absurdly negligent of this great department tains much the largest amount of any institution. of our moral power? And is it matter of wonder that following are some of the amounts as given by the our Bishops fail under their responsibilities? or that Advocate:-Amenia Seminary, \$455.57; Falley Semina their absorption in merely ecclesiastical business has ry, \$540.53: Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, \$1,161.13; rendered their official presence scarcely appreciable to the Gouverneur Wesleyan Seminary, \$276.92; Oneida Conpopular mind of the church? The reform we propose is in ference Seminary, \$752.02. What a generous and noble ct but the restoration of the office to its original pastoral provision is this fund! character. Asbury and Coke's four or five Conferences a year, amounting in real business to little more than that of so many modern Districts, and the fifteen Confer- Christian Advocate, &c .- Church Corruption-Southern M ences of a later date for five Bishops, rendered it possible for them to go at large through the land, sounding the The Christian Advocate and Journal continues its alarm from the pulpits, and encouraging and building up Sketches of Early Methodism. "Melanethon," who has the churches-now that our cause has multiplied so been advocating three years' appointments, is replied to

ral character may be maintained, or rather regained. tions of increased expense, and the want of men. The now sunk in opulence and worldliness, says :first is not deserving of consideration in such a connection—the church would be reimbursed for it a hundred fold, and we believe would not hesitate one instant to worldly aggrandizement and influence? This is one at the thought; the aid which the co-operation of the of the great practical questions now before the church office would afford to a few of our anniversary occasions, would more than make up to the church the increased will speedily be numbered with those who have the form, expenditure. The men are abundant among us. Were but deny the power of godliness. If she boldly stems the it not invidious we could nominate a score of them

osts should be conclusively repudiated. Our bounda. These are not all matters of speculation. The graries are extending on every hand, our numbers swelling question is before us. into immense multitudes; wealth, with its advantages The Richmond Advacate speaks as follows of the South and its perils, is pouring in upon us like a flood; mo. ern California Mission:-

PLAX VERSUS COTTON.

The last news from England seems quite decisive of the question respecting the late improvements in the dicted that we cannot succeed on the shores of the Pa The papers are discussing the subject with much interest. as the sea, and endless as its waves The London correspondent of the New York Commerthe London rotrespondent of the special gives the latest information respecting the experi-on Dr. Winans, who, though he denounces the "Ninth ments. It says: - When the prepared fibre or "cotton Section," as "foolish," &c. yet would retain it out o turers there was great distrust as to the possibility of policy for the "Border." The Advocate says:flax" was first shown to our most experienced manufacwe hope, however, to be able to convince Dr. Winans and the Manchester Gaardian stated its firm belief that the anticipations of the inventor would never be realized.

We hope, however, to be able to convince Dr. Winans that he is in error in supposing that the removal of the Section would work evil "along the whole Northern border." In that portion of the border embraced by the mixed with an equal weight of cotton, and it was admitted known as the Virginian border; has conversed freely Manchester Guardian still besitates to believe that in this respect it can come into competition with cotton, excent at periods like the present; but on the contrary, M. Claus- Agricultural College in the State of New York-Experime sus asserts that he will be ready in a few days to supply the prepared fibre at 4d. to 6d. per lb., while of course still greater cheapness may be expected from an exthe increased efficiency which is noticeable in all new of the State of New York," and "to which there shall fitable operation.

Mr. Claussen's invention are what he calls "flax cotton," to the public favor by several of our governors, and ma-"flax fibre," "flax wool," and "flax silk." The first of memorials have been forwarded to Albany petitioning for these consists of a mixture of flax and cotton carded the plan; but no such college has yet been established. together. The flax fibre consists of the pure flax. The The march of improvement, so strikingly visible in together, so as to admit of being spun and woven on the in that of husbandry. A small boy or a girl can now existing woollen machinery, making a cloth which from its send forth volumes, with a rapidity surpassing the united durability, quality and cheapness, will cause a great re- efforts of all the scribes of our land, whilst the farme duction in the prices. The "flax silk" is a similar com- works on in the same beaten path of ages. But a differ bination with silk, and is alleged to form a material ent spirit begins to exhibit itself. Science has analyzed

the prospects of the new manufacture. It says that the food, and whilst such is derived from the atmosphere and results thus far have awakened the strongest interest, the barn-yard, much also is found in lime, marl, plaster and that a considerable impulse has already been given &: Our farmers are becoming aware of these truths pany with a Royal charter is about to be formed, with a judicious application of knowledge-it is not continu capital of \$1,000.000 sterling, who will offer to the Irish to the handling of the hoe, spade or the plough. farmers \$12 per acre, exclusive of the seed, for all the The State of New York can boast of her skilful me flax they may raise. At present, apart from the Irish chanics, her enterprizing merchants and her proud me ally. The largest quantity is obtained from Russia. the census returned 456,000 persons engaged in agricu small quantities arrive from Italy and France. It is an and other pursuits. This is a strong argument of itself upon lands which have been reclaimed from peat.

our department of Science and Art.

TEMPERANCE BLOCK IN THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

We learn from the New York Tribune, that the Board of Managers for the Washington National Monument. have signified to E. C. Delavan their willingness to re- new system of cultivation. No lands in our State family ceive from him a block of marble with the Temperance such results. Among the best cultivated counties are Declaration, already signed by eight Presidents of the Dutchess and Columbia, where only 15 bushels of wheat, United States, and "to assign to it, in the great National 30 of oats and 150 of potatoes are the average crops to Edifice, a becoming and appropriate position." It will the acre. be placed in the structure so as to enable all succeeding With proper information and culture, doubtless in Presidents to add their signatures should they desire to creased productiveness would be extended over the State.

Jackson, and Adams, on its being presented to them by lished veterinary colleges, with great success, the latte Mr. Delavan; succeeding Presidents have added their numbering from 70 to 100 pupils every session. There signatures to it as they have come into office with the ex- are a few agricultural schools in the United States, and ception of President Harrison, who died before an op- among them the Rensselaer Institute, and the School portunity was offered to present it to him.

prepared before the total abstinence pledge was adopted: orphan boys, and has been eminently successful in uni-Spirits as a drink is not only needless, but hurtful, and should not pass by the princely endowment of your late that the entire disuse of it would tend to promote the Mr. Bussey, for an agricultural college in Massachusetts. health, the virtue and the happiness of the community, Upon the death of the present possessor, the large for of the United States, and especially the young men, discial appropriation of \$200,000 for such an institution at continue entirely the use of it, they would not only pro- Brookline. mote their own personal benefit, but the good of our coun- The plan of the proposed college in this State embraces

K. POLK, Z. TAYROR, MILLARD FILLMORE."

BISHOP HAMLINE.

Rev. C. C. Nichols, who says :- I have just returned from in the management of a farm. An annual allowance is Southwestern Illinois; had the pleasure of seeing our asked of the Legislature for \$10,000, until it shall have much beloved and afflicted Bishop Hamline, at Peoria, been ascertained by experiment that the institution can where he has been detained since last fall on account of sustain itself. The farm, 600 acres, and all the proper his poor health. I saw him on the 15th, 25th, and 26th of buildings, it is estimated will cost \$90,000, and will ac-January-spent part of the Sabbath with him at his room. commodate 500 students. There will be two terms, one In reply to what I should say to his Michigan friends as commencing the first of February, and continuing to the to his health, he said, that I could not represent it any summer vacation; the other to begin about the 20th of worse than it was. He is sorely afflicted still-has an af- Augus*, and terminate the middle of December. In sumfection of the heart, also is predisposed to numb palsy, mer the students will labor four hours daily-in winter and has very violent paroxysms of his disease, which increase in violence as they increase in number, which lead Such are the outlines of the plan. It would be in fact his friends to fear that the next one may separate him the NORMAL SCHOOL of farmers; and they would feel,

nine comparatively light sessions a year, though we had on that day that his enjoyments were greater than ever three Bishops to attend them. As late as 1825 we had before—that he felt the Saviour especially near to himbut fifteen Conferences and five Bishops to attend them; had been made greatly to rejoice-thinks his work is done; now, besides all the Pacific coast, we have thirty (inclu- and in view of his not being able to labor any more in the ding Liberia, which ought to be visited) and but five Bish- vineyard of his Master, he greatly desires to depart and ons the identical number we had a quarter of a century be at rest with his Saviour.

Wesleyan

THE NEW YORK LITERATURE FUND.

We learn from the Northern Advocate that \$40,000 o

METHODIST PRESS.

sion in California-The "Border." greatly, we propose simply that the Episcopacy shall by "Luther," who opposes the change. We shall have be reinforced in a like proportion, that its original pasto- something to say on this subject soon.

The Northern Advocate's New York correspondent, re We shall not detain the reader to refer to the objective ferring to the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York

against whom no reasonable objection could be alleged. of our "wealthy families"—smitten by the beauties of the service," or convinced of the doctrine of "uninter-We have said nothing thus far of the number of superintendents which our work at present demands. This is not an important point-in the discussion. If our next ter, or upon the dung-hill, when Methodism found them General Conference should, however, be content with a less number than twelve, we should certainly regret it backs upon it, and forsake its communion. Or if they as a lack of what we deem good policy and good enter-should not themselves go, their children, who but for as a lack of what we deem good policy and good enter-prize. The time has come in which that timid, parsimo-nious policy which for years eramped our book business, our missionary schemes, and nearly all our great inter-tory. The time has come in which that timid, parsimo-mould not themselves go, their children, who but for Methodism would have been ragged, poverty-stricken, and vagabond, discover that its requirements are too strict, its communion not sufficiently refined, and soon are found where the way to heaven is "made easy."

entous institutions are rising up among us; great re- Dr. Boring anticipates the formation of an Annua sources and great opportunities are all about us; let us Conference in California during the present spring. Dr sources and great opportunities are all about us; let us invigorate all our great agencies proportionately if we would make these increased means tell on the progress of the kingdom of our Lord.

Conference in Camorina during the present spring. Dr. Wightman, in noticing the encouraging fact suggests that it be called the Pacific Conference, as the first and comprehensive title of a succession of Conferences that ere the close of the present century will skirt the shores of the ocean and spread backward until they meet the pioneer preachers from Arkansas, Missouri, and the ever enlarging realm of the West. We second the mo-And since the Northern Methodist missionaries have p manufacture of Flax—improvements that promise to affect very seriously the institution of American slavery, and that it may ever indicate the character of the body, and in its history and success in saving souls be distinct

The Southern Advocate contains some animadversion

Four days ago, however, it acknowledged that an experiment had been performed with striking results. A sample of yarn was spun at the mill of John Bright & Brothers, of Rochdale, consisting of the prepared flax

Brothers, of Rochdale, consisting of the prepared flax mixed with an equal weight of cotton, and it was admitted to be of a quality such as would answer for the largest proportion of our manufactures. The question has thus apparently been rendered simply one of price. The

NEW YORK CITY CORRESPONDENCE. Farm-Advantages-Plan

New York, March 5, 1851. Among the acts recently introduced into our Stat tended and improved cultivation of flax, and also from Legislature, is one "to establish the Agricultural College inventions when they are brought into active and pro- attached an experimental farm." This subject is not new nor is it now, for the first time brought before the favora We learn from the same author that the products of ble action of the Assembly. It has often been presented

flax wool" is a combination of flax and wool carded other departments of human industry, is not so manifes the soils, and discovered that its fertility flows from it The Commercial's correspondent speaks hopefully of chemical qualities. Plants must have their appropriat o the cultivation of flax for the coming season A com-

production, England imports about 2,000,000 cwt. annu- tropolis; still her chief interest is agricultural. In 1840 me is also sent from Prussia and the Netherlands, and ture, 173,000 in manufactures, and 60,000 in comme exceedingly exhausting crop, and thrives admirably why the farming interest should be favorably considered and protected. Our lands might doubtless produce mo We give some further information on the subject in with improved cultivation. The average production p acre in

England, is Scotland, is 32 56 52 Flanders, is 350 These estimates refer to lands which have been culti

vated for centuries, and renovated by the modern and

We need agricultural colleges. There are such in Eu-The declaration was signed by Presidents Madison, rope, and at London and E-linburgh have been estab-Farm on Thompson's Island in your own harbor. This The declaration as it now stands, is as follows. It was institution, I believe, is devoted to the instruction of Being satisfied, from medical testimony, that Ardent ting physical labor with mental instruction. Then we we hereby express our conviction that, should the citizens tune of \$400,000, goes to Harvard University, with a spe-

the following professors: a professor of Chemistry and (Signed)-James Madison, Andrew Jackson, John Chemical Manipulation; of Natural History and Miner-QUINCY ADAMS, M. VAN BUREN, JOHN TYLER, JAMES alogy; of Mathematics, Engineering and Practical Surveying; of Botany and Horticulture; of History, Law, and General Science; Veterinary Art and Anatomy. To these will be added a farmer, gardener, carpenter, mason The Michigan Ch. Advocate contains a letter from and blacksmith, a knowledge of which arts is so essential

any other, the distributor of the bounties of his Creator. DELTA.

Journal.

LETTER FROM NEWARK, N. J. The People-Business-Climate-Methodism in Newark-Free and Pewed Churches-Revival-Preachers.

It may be some of your patrons would read a few lines of nearly all my old friends, who live in such perpetual freshness in my memory and affection, that I am continually tormented with an inclination to report myself,

About the middle of last May I found myself, unexpectedly and at short notice, transferred under the supererent minister in a land of strangers, to feel at home! genuine talent and deep interest. Neither are my people, so far as I can learn, an excep-The population is rapidly increasing, and is now nearly forty thousand. In social and benevolent feeling and habit, it exceeds all other communities in which it has been my fortune to reside.

The climate is mild and generally healthy. Bilious omplaints are prevalent, and in some parts of the city, chills and fever sometimes occur. The winter has been mostly mild. We have had no sleighing, and scarcely two inches of snow at any one time. The Passaic River and our bays have been mostly clear of ice for several weeks, and small vessels pass without obstruction.

The population is well informed, moral and church going; and bating the sin of intemperance-which is awfully prevalent-I have rarely known a community so moral and religions.

Methodism is pretty strongly represented in this city; our sixth house of worship is now being creeted; it is a large, and will be an expensive and beautiful edifice-a newed house. There is not so much prejudice here against pewed houses as in many parts; the disapproba-

of them become converted who would otherwise perish O, that this blessed work may go on. forever. It seems to the writer that large communities should have both free and pew houses, by which to reach all classes effectually. Methodism can never fulfill its composed of persons from all parts of the Union, has been were merely a choice, between free and pewed seats, it and thoroughly. would be different, but not unfrequently it is, and must be, a pewed house or none-here, and here only build

weeks. Probably nearly or quite three hundred have pro- unavoidable. fessed conversion, and the good work is still rapidly prolarge assemblies is most remarkable. God is emphatic. mentioned. ally with us. Great outpourings of God's Spirit are also enjoyed in many other charges in this Conference.

The New Jersey preachers, so far as I have becom laborious and pious class of men, under whose faithful Fair. They are exceedingly cheap. labors, with the divine blessing, our church is rapidly extending itself in this State.

Some little fear is entertained by a class of them, that our Biblical Institute-in which we have so much conyield to this important and much needed enterprise in

other Conferences have already given. Yours truly, L. D. BARROWS. Newark, March 4.

POINTS OF DISCIPLINE. Points of Law-Chairman of the Board of Trustees-Of the

Missionary Committee-Superannuated Preachers. Bro. Stevens :- As custom differs in reference some of the points referred to below, you will please give the following an insertion in the Herald.

" Where Trustees are appointed according to the rule of Discipline, the preacher in charge is chairman of their meetings. The preacher in charge is also chairman of the committee on missions, (Dis., pp. 179, 180).

" A superannuated preacher, whether amember of your Conference or any other Conference, is not a member of your church. A superannuated preacher cannot be a member of an official board.* If he live within the bounds of his own Conference, he is a member of the Quarterly Conference where he resides. If he live beyond the bounds of his own Conference, he is not a member of any Quarterly Conference. A local preacher may be a stew ard or a leader; without one of these offices he is not a member of the board of stewards and leaders." Signed, E. HEDDING.

Poughkeepsie, Sept. 13. * Hence he can be neither a steward nor a class leader.
T. H. M.

LITERARY NOTICES. The CHRISTIAN EXAMINER for March, contains the following list of areicles :-

I. Memoirs and Writings of J. H. Perkins.

II. Compte's Positive Philosopy. III. Unitarians in the 16th and 17th centuries.

IV Southey's Life and Correspondence. V. Justification by Faith. VI. Astronomical Observatory at Cambrige.

VII. North American Review and Hungary. Notices of books-literary and religious intelligence. This Quarterly employs the best pens of the Unitarian. denomination in the United States. Article VII. is a

continuation of Mrs. Putnams very able articles on Prof.

JEWETT & Co., Boston, have published a very able

and remarkably candid and Christian-like in its temper We consider it among the very best of the numerous es- ed and popular divine. says now issuing from the press on this subject.

GENIUS AND MISSION OF METHODISM, by Rev. W. the M. E. Church. The present work is a discussion of what is peculiar to Methodism in its doctrines, government, modes of worship, &c. It is written in a rapid and vivid style. Episcopacy, Itinerancy, Provisions for superannuated preachers, &c., Special means of Grace, as Classes. Love Feasts, &c., Modes of worship, and a variety of other topics are reviewed. and some quite original and frank suggestions made respecting them. Some of Episcopacy. Mr. Strickland is right, if we understand him, new commentary on the Book of Ecclesias

our Republic, as was the case in ancient Greece and Chi of the "Book Concern;" for ourself we are inclined to rena, it should be the study of those in authority, to honor gard them as correct. We are glad to notice such liberal and encourage a pursuit which makes man more than opinions from the West on the "pew question." We commend this little volume as a good manual of Methodism. Such a work is needed for popular use

GRAHAM'S Magazine for April is out, with several very fine engravings and contributions from James, Tuckerman, Prentice, Herbert, &c. Redding & Co., Boston.

No. 17 of Hueston's edition of the Illustrated Domestic from the writer concerning affairs in this neighborhood, though just out of Yankee land. That land is the home very fine. Redding & Co., Boston.

HARPERS' Magazine, for March, exceeds in interest any number yet issued. Its first article is Thompson's Spring, while for the present, I must submit to know very little and is illustrated by engravings. This spirited monthly has attained an unprecedented popularity. \$3 per annum. Mussey, Boston.

THE MARLAND COTTAGE, by the author of Mary Barton. intendence of our loved and venerable Bp. Hedding, This work has been published by both Crosby & Nichols, and located in the Clinton Street charge of this city-a Boston, and the Harpers', New York. In England it has destiny which no man who loves God and his church need to elicited very favorable opinions. Its pictures of English dread. My people are kind, enterprising, intelligent and life and its views of the relative positions and duties of the pious; and what like such a people will cause an itin- lower and higher classes are excellent. It is a work of

REV. DR. Topp's second volume of "Stories on the tion to our general community in this region. Industry Shorter Catechism," has been published by Hopkias, and thrift are their great business features. The extent Bridman & Co., Northampton. It is of course "Orthodox" of manufacturing here has surprised me: carriages, cloths, in its theology; the stories are very entertaining, and the hats, shoes, jewelry, rubbers, trunks, machinery, etc. mechanical execution of the book quite fine; several beautiful engravings illustrate it.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF MONEY.

MISSIONS. constitute his wife a Life Member of the Young Men's Missionary Society,)

BIBLICAL INSTITUTE. From East Boston, by Rev. J. Porter, " Edgartown, Ms., by Rev. C. H. Titus,

Otis Brett, Aroostook, Me.. Norwich North, and Franklin, Conn., by Rev F. W. Bill, Providence, Power St., by Rev. H. C. Atwater, 7 35 PREACHERS' AID SOCIETY.

Mary Boswell, Boston, 5 00 F. RAND.

RCCHESTER, N. H. Rev. J. C. Cromack writes :-Within you will find the names and pay for fice more new tion which this enterprise encounters here, so far as I subscribers. This brings my number up to thirty. I guess can judge, is not mainly because it is to be pewed, but sim. I shall have to stop here, though I shall keep a good look ply in view of the mode of building it, or investing capital in out for a few more before Conference. Some of this it. This single exception aside, the most perfect har- large list may not continue more than the present year; mony exists in all our borders, and this we hope is sub- still, should I be returned to this station next year I siding. I do not think the New Jersey Methodists do should strive to keep the number good. God is with us understand how to build pewed churches quite as well as in mercy and power. The church has been much quick-Eastern Methodists, but they do understand much better ened within a few weeks. In this town and in the lower how to build free ones. Nothing surprised me more than part of Farmington there has been a glorious revival for to see with what princely magnificence they build elegant several weeks, and it still continues. Fifty souls at least and spacious houses, without selling or renting a seat! have been reclaimed and converted, and are going on These are the sources that draw the people, and thousands their way rejoicing. Quite a number are heads of families

"A CHRISTIAN ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION," to be great mission in this country without providing for these summoned to meet in Cincinnati on the 14th, 15th, 16th unbending demands of the community-demands not and 17th days of April next, "to take into consideration necessarily sinful, but originating in the diversity of hu- the present and prospective condition of the Anti-Slavery man life, education and habit; and to attempt to thrust cause, and to counsel together on one common platform. all the community upon an iron form, in seating our congregations, is not only a childish folly, but it cuts off from surmounted, and the proper means and measures, for us a large and respectable portion of the people. If it maintaining and sustaining their principles practically

COMMUNICATIONS are accumulating on our hands. Our correspondents must let "patience have its perfect All our churches in this city at this time are having a work" if need be, and many tolerably good articles must glorious revival visitation, and have been for several be cast reluctantly "under the table "-the necessity is

We will send "Clara" the Herald on the condition

THE TEETH .- We would refer attention to Dr. Cummings' advertisement. His toilet articles for the teeth form a very neat and convenient dental apparatus, and reacquainted with them, are a gentlemanly, enterprising, ceived a premium at the Massachusetts Mechanics

NORTH WEST BRIDGEWATER. J. D. King writes :-Many will be pleased to learn that at North West Bridge fidence and interest-is not exactly Methodistic in its water we have enjoyed some prosperity the past Confertendency. But as its real character and design are be- ence year. In the improvement of the common means of coming better understood, I think there is a growing grace, about eighteen have professed conversion; and it sympathy with it; and I hope the day is not far distant, may be said, without violating the feelings of those referwhen the noble souled men of N. J. Conference will red to, that among the subjects of this work are some whose conversions were least hoped for. Though we our church, that countenance and support which eight have by no means enjoyed a general or extensive revival. yet it has been of such a character as to promise real accessions to the church.

> We have another letter from Cape Cod-it shall appear next week.

The Queen on her way to open Parliament, was greeted with a perfect roar, from the crowding thousands along the streets of London-" No Popery! No Popery!"

LUBEC, ME. E. H. Small writes :- Permit me to sav through the Herald, that God has recently favored us with some revivals in this village. About a dozen have been converted, some backsliders reclaimed, and the church much revived and encouraged. To God be all the praise. Amen.

Mrs. Jupson.-The latest accounts from Burmah announce that Mrs. Judson was to leave Maulmain for the United States in the month of January.

We again request the brother who borrowed from us the 4th vol. of Bangs' History of Methodism to return it.

President Nott, of Union College, now above eighty years old, is said to be in vigorous health, and in full pros. ecution of active labors.

LITERARY ITEMS.

The venerable Rev. Dr. Pyc Smith, a Congregational elergyman, well known by his geological pursuits and publications, died at his residence, Guilford, Surrey, on the 5th inst.

Dr. BUSHNELL'S NEW BOOK, entitled. " Christ in Theologu," is in press and will be out in a week, being an explanation and defence of his "God in Christ," as substantially read before the Hartford Central Association.

The London Morning Chronicle states that the experiments at Rochdale connected with the adaptation of flax to cotton machinery, are progressing in the most favorable

Irving's long promised "Life of Washington" is nearly completed, and may be looked for in the course of the coming autumn. Mr. Irving is said to have engaged in The Ladies' Repository for March, contains two fine en- the composition of this work with enthusiastic interest. gravings, a page of music, and its usual abundance of and we are informed, that in beauty of style, and thoroughness of research, it will equal any former production of his pen.

pamphlet entitled "The Grand Issue an Ethicopolitical The Rev. Dr. Hawks has nearly ready for the press a Tracts, by Samnel Willard," against the Fugitive Slave work on "Monuments of Western and Central America." Law. It is skilful and conclusive in its argumentation, He has devoted a long time to its preparation, and it promises to enhance the brilliant reputation of that learn-

Mr. E. G. Squier, late American Charge to Central America, has in press a work on Nicaragua, its past and P. Strickland, is the title of a little volume just issued by present condition, resources, political prospects, &c., which Peirce & Co., 5 Corahill, Boston. Its author, Mr. Strick-land, is well known as the writer of Histories of the reputation of Mr. Squier, as a shrewd observer and a live-American Bible Society and the Missionary Society of ly writer, and from the political interest which now attaches to that place.

THE COMMONWEALTH.-This paper has passed into the hands of W. S. Damrell, as publisher. It is to be enlarged and published as a morning and evening paper. Mr. Hildreth the Historian, is chief editor-apart from its politics it is the most spicy and spirited daily in Bos-

pu ga rel

his remarks need more qualification, especially that on | Professor Stuart, of Andover is about publishing a

THE NEW POSTAGE BILL.

This law is an odd affair-quite complicated and quite short of the popular demand; still it is a decided improve- Friday, from Chagres, bringing San Francisco dates to ment on the old postage law. It diminishes the rates of 1st Feb., and \$450,000 in the hands of passengers. letters and papers about one half upon an average. It goes into operation on the first of July. The following

new laws :-	¥\$21-11	Semi-	Tri-	More tha
Miles.	Wk'ly.		Wk'ly.	Tri-Wk'ly
Under 50 (new bill)	5 cts.	10	15	25
Present rate,	12	24	36	48
Over 50-under 300	10	20	30	50
Present rate,	13	36	54	108
Over 300-under 1000,	15	35	45	75
Present rate,	18	36	54	108
Over 1000-under 2000	, 20	40	60	100
Present rate,	18	36	54	108
Over 2000-under 4000	, 25	50	75	125
Present rate,	18	36	54	108
Over 4000,	30	60	90	150
Present rate,	18	36	54	108

these rates, and papers not over 300 square inches, one- especially on Scott's and Salmon's Creeks. fourth these rates.

The rates on monthly and semi-monthly newspapers as on weekly papers.

The new rate on letters not exceeding half an ounce successfully. is three cents prepaid, or five cents if not prepaid, for all distances under 3000 miles. Over 3000 miles, double successful.

from the Franking Privilege, comes, like most of our The soldiers are to receive \$10 per day! Captain Bartol other difficulties, from the slave-ridden States. Look has placed his company—the Washington Guard of San over the following statement of the net revenue arising Francisco-at the disposal of the State authorities. from letter postages, newspapers, &c., and the amount They are to proceed to the seat of the Indian difficulties paid contractors for the transportation of the mails in in case military services are required. ing 30th of June 1850 :-

States and Territories. Revenue.		Transportation.		
Maine,	\$79.877 29	\$42,085 27		
New Hampshire,	55,684 11	27,329 13		
Vermont,	52.491 20	42.507 83		
Massachusetts,	316 490 71	117,388 93		
Rhode Island,	36.010 77	12.212 40		
Connecticut,	95.989 99	55 048 00		
New York,	786.532 40	297.226 29		
New Jersey,	58.214 40	56.921 95		
Penasylvania,	366.351 78	144.672 57		
Delaware,	14.811 49	8,577 00		
Maryland,	108.056 25	133,598 81		
Dist. of Columbia,	12 508 10			
Virginia,	124.740 85	165.462 81		
North Carolina,	41.160 81	151.589 11		
South Carolina,	65.107 39	110.981 19		
Georgia,	90.180 22	142,432 33		
Fiorida,	13.264 13	29,246 0-		
Ohio,	250.410 62	134.984 96		
Michigan,	47.686 35	63.148 69		
Indiana,	71,726 57	55,901 9€		
Illinois,	86.434 28	109.054 49		
Wisconsin,	49.756 88	24.243 90		
Iowa,	18,369 15	16.088 96		
Missouri,	68.697 91	49.411 8:		
Kentucky,	71.785 54	68.508 43		
Tenuessee,	53.823 66	62.054 80		
Alabama,	63.444 50	146,641 44		
Mississippi,	48,720 55	71.205 86		
Arkansas,	13,179 83	49.745 21		
Louisiana,	101,226 86	40,750 30		
Texas,	21,636 05	63,579 5		
Oregon,	654 68			
California,	91.379 89			

\$3,374,508 32 It will be seen from the above, that all the free States, extension of suffrage at the next session. This intimation was to tardy too effect its object,—for when the house divided 100 members voted for the introduction of the excess of revenue to the department over the costs of mail bill, only 52 against it, leaving the Government in the transportation, and most of them an excess of nearly formidable minority of 48. It was reported in the Times double the cost of transportation; but what a change of 22d Feb., that Lord John Russell had tendered his when we step across the line of slavery.

THE EASTERN CONFERENCES

Providence, at Warren,	April 2.
New England, at Newburyport,	" 23.
New York, at Newberg,	May 7.
New Hampshire, at Bristol,	" 7.
Troy, at North Adams,	" 21.
New York East, at Williamsburg	28.
Vermont, at Woodstock,	June 18.
East Maine, at Searsport,	" 18.
Maine, at Winthrop,	July 9.

were completed on Sunday last. At East Boston, in the afternoon, a house full of people were cloquently addressed by Rev. Messrs. Trafton and Porter. Amount GERMANY.-Austria and Prussia are projecting so ex result of the effort for money. Beside this, \$10 had been raised for the gratuitous distribution of 100 copies of the Missionary Advocate. Throughout the city, upwards of \$1600.00 has been raised to go directly into the Mission-the Country, from Renstadt to Dusseldorf, with their head quarters at Mayence and Frankfort. ary treasury, beside \$250 which go through other chan-

that he has reached " the asylum of English ground."

youths educated in the Protestant Episcopal school of by force of arms. Shanghai, with the names of the parties by whom they

EDUCATION AMONG THE DISSENTERS .- The London Times makes the following admission:-Few dissenting men. Every sect has its college, and the student who asconds for the first time the pulpit of the meeting house All the refugees have left Shumla. has often read more and thought more than the Oxford A. B. ordained to the curacy of the parish.

Massachusetts Legislature, to preach the next Election English ships, is exciting considerable attention, and a at the U.S. Mint in Philadelphia, during February last,

General Intelligence.

CONGRESS.

This patriotic body adjourned on Tucsday of last week, great number of diplomatic minister's were present. as we opine much to the relief and benefit of the country. Most of the important bills were delayed to the very last day of the session, and a part of them were then "put through with a rush." During the last night, the President and Cabinet were at the Capitol, and manifested been deferred to the last hours of the session, were lost, which had been deferred to the last hours of the session, were lost, which had been deferred to the last hours of the session, were lost, which had been deferred to the last hours of the session, were lost, which had been deferred to the last hours of the session.

were the Cheap Postage bill, the Post Office Appropria-tion bill; the Civil and Diplomatic, Army and Navy Ap-propriation bills; the bill for settling private land claims in California bills; the bill for settling private land claims in California; the resolution tendering a public ship to Gen. Kossuth, to convey him to the United States; bills making appropriations for Light-houses; preventing Senators receiving constructive mileage; for asylum for ported to the Senate by Mr. Rusk. Although not altogethinfirm and disabled soldiers; regulating the appraisement of merchandise, and appointing appraisers at large; to refund \$40,000 to the American Colonization Society; to pay the State of Maine interest on money advanced for the Covernment, the Beauty of the Covernment of the Covern

The River and Harbor bill was killed in the Senate, by The River and Harbor bill was killed in the Senate, by parliamentary tactics, as was also the French Spoliation bill in the House, in a like manner. The House also refused by a vote of 88 yeas to 53 nays (not two thirds) to suspend the rules, to consider the Senate resolution creating the office of Lieutenant General. Miss Dix's bill appropriating 10,000,000 acres of land for the indigent in propriating 10,000,000 acres of land for the indigent in the Legislature of the Whigs in the Legislature cannot however be brought to the belief that propriating 10,000,000 acres of land for the indigent insane was also lost. Also the bill to equalize the grants of lands to the several States, the bill to provide for the Survey of the Public Lands in California, and for other

THE SENATE commenced an extra session immediately after the adjournment of Congress, for the transaction of

The steamer North America, arrived at New York on

No U. S. Senator has yet been chosen for California The choice of Senator lies between Fremont and Butler is a schedule of the newspaper rates under the old and King. The election was to take place in two or three days. It was thought Fremont was gaining ground.

Business is represented as a little improved from the recent stagnation, but still dull. The unusual scarcity of rain has very much embarrassed the operations in the dry diggings. The miners have occupied themselves thus far in throwing up dirt, ready to take advantage of the first rain, and if reliance can be placed on the reports of persons who have visited that part of the country, a few days rain will enable them to collect an immense amount of gold, which being immediately thrown into the hands of traders who have given credit to the miners for stores would have the effect at once of reviving business through-All weekly papers free within the county where they out the country. Large numbers of men are engaged are published. Papers of less than 1 1-2 ounce, half with success in the country adjoining the Klamath river.

The report of rich discoveries at "Gold Bluff," near the mouth of the Klamath river, is confirmed; but it is thought the same, in proportion to the number of sheets issued, much difficulty will be realized in separating the gold from the sand. The ordinary "rockers" do not work

Gold dredging operations on the Yuba have been very

A war loan of \$300,000 has been authorized by the The difficulty of this project of cheap postage, aside Legislature, to be used against the Indian depredators

the several States and Territories, for the fiscal year end- It has been very healthy at San Francisco since the dis appearance of the cholera. A train of about 40 wagons had arrived from Salt Lake, having met with no privations on the road.

The schooner Sierra Nevada had made the passage China and back, touching at the Sandwich Islands, in 100

days! Much sickness prevailed on the Isthmus, but nothing

of a malignant character. The Crescent city and Georgia arrived at New York on Saturday from Chagres, bringing additional intelligence, not however of later date. The Crescent City brought \$750,000 and the Georgia \$500,000. Few passengers remained on the Isthmus.

FROM EUROPE.

The U. S. mail steamer Pacific arrived at New York on Thursday, bringing seven days later intelligence. The passage was considerably impeded by ice. The news is quite important. We crowd in as much of it as our space will allow.

ENGLAND.-The Chancellor of the Exchequer brought his budget before Parliament, respecting a surplus revenue for this year of £2,500,000, nearly half of which he proposes to apply to the liquidation or the na-

The Ministry had suffered a signal defeat. On Thursday evening, Mr. Locke King moved for leave to bring in a bill to make the franchise in the English and Welch ountries somewhat analogous to the franchise in the coroughs, by giving the right of voting to all occupiers of tenements o' the annual value of ten pounds. Lord John Russell opposed the motion, at the same time an nounced his intention of introducing a measure for the

of 22d Feb., that Lord John Russell had resignation to the Queen. The other papers of the same date make no mention of this report; neither is there any intimation given of who will form the new ministry. The effect of the new system of trade may be seen by the returns issued by the board of trade within the last few days, which show that the exports from Great Britain amounted in 1850 to more than £70,000,000: in 1849. to £63,000,000; and in 1848, to 53,000,000—a rate of increase without a parallel in the history of the country.

the President in spite of his wish to the contrary several lists have been opened in Paris. The President's horses are about to be sold, and he threatens to give no more balls or festivals. His partisans have now taken up The Series of Missionary Meetings for this city

for rejecting the dotation, by advocating the retrenchment of the salary of the Representatives. All idea of the reconciliation of the Legitimists and the party of M. Thiers with the President is at an end. The Government

raised \$140.00. At Suffolk St. in the evening, the house tensive a military system as to excite the attention of was well filled. Rev. Messrs. Cummings and Street France and England, who have both protested against it, was well filled. Rev. Messrs. Cummings and Street spoke with excellent effect, and \$124 was reported as the States, and the incorporation of the non-Germanic provin-

nels to the same object-making in all \$1850.00-at least noa. He and Mazzini, it is said, are making extensive one dollar per member. Thus nobly have the seven churches of Boston responded to the increased demands of the Lord's treasury.

He and Mazzini, it is said, are making extensive arrangements for the revolutionising of Italy in the spring. All kinds of surmises are thrown out respecting their alleged intentions. The complication of Italian polities arising from the German question is very threatening.

The Toronto (Canada) Globe announces the safe arri-val of Shadrach, the fugitive slave, in that city, and says posal of the Sultan, and comply to many minor arrangements of a similar character. The practical reply to this has been, that the Viceroy has ordered new levies of 40,-Christian Education in Shanghal.—The Protest-ant Caurchman publishes a list of 53 names of Chinese the threatens to resist the Sultan's demands, if necessary,

FURTHER MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS .- It is said the German States are meditating a war on Switzerland, with an army of 100,000 men.; that France will mediate between the belligerents, and that England will undoubtedly support Switzerland.

Gen. Dembinski has been sent to Constantinople, but Kossuth and the other Hungarians are still at Kutahia The Queen of Portugal gave birth to a Princess

3d ult. It died immediately after birth. The correspondence between the Governor of South Carolina and Mr. Mathews, the English Consul at Charles- be it what it may .- Commonwealth. REV. R. H. NEALE, Baptist, has been appointed by the ton, respecting the imprisonment of colored seamen from disposition is manifested by the English press to push

> not obtain redress." The American minister and lady gave a grand reception at the legation on the 20th, at which about 400 persons of rank, including the Duke of Wellington, and a

the matter to some "intelligible result," even if they "do

REVIEW OF THE WEEK. The second session of the thirty-first Congress termi-

much anxiety in regard to the final winding up of affairs.

owing to a want of time to give them proper consideration.

Two or three days of the most procious time were consumed by the manœuvres of the minority in the Senate Among the important bills passed at the late seasion, to defeat the River and Harbor Appropriation Bill. Sevuse of the Government; the Revolutionary pension bill.

The amount of description of this memorable Congress is not great. Much time has been wasted, as usual, by the members in the electioneering movements which have now come to be a

trial were afforded. A number of the Whigs in the Legislature cannot, however, be brought to the belief that Mr. Fish is a hearty supporter of the administration, and as the party is thus divided against itself, there is no hope of an election at this session.

Survey of the Public Lands in California, and for other purposes, and the bill providing new regulations in regard to Marine Insurance. The joint resolution for the relief of Mr. Ritchie was laid on the table and lost.

The second at this session.

The House of Assembly of the Wisconsin Legislature have passed a bill limiting the quantity of land which one individual may acquire to 640 acres. The measure meets with much disapprobation throughout that State. Public meetings have been held in various places, at which resolved. olutions have been passed condemning the measure in the

strongest terms.

The ease of Gen. Henderson progresses slowly at New without the concurrence of the House.

The ease of Gen. Henderson progresses shown an impersial jury. At the last accounts but seven jurers had

The Ohio Legislature has passed "an act securing the benefit of Habeas Corpus," which comes quite up to the Vermont act. It makes it the duty of the Attorney General of the State, and the prosecuting Attorneys of the Counties, to protect and defend all persons arrested as Fugitive Slaves, and to make immediate application to specified Courts and Judges for the writ of Ha

beas Corpus, such Courts or Judges to grant the writ, and upon its return, to grant a trial by Jury, on all questions of fact at issue between the parties, provided either party make application for such trial. If the verdict of a Jury thus called, shall be in favor of the person claimed as a Fugitive Slave, he shall be forthwith restored to his liber ty, and if the claimant shall again claim ownership in the Slave, within that State, he shall be deemed guilty of felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in

We have accounts this week of a serious fire at San-

the conflagration.

A notorious fellow by the name of Canouse, has been large sum of money. He was sentenced to eight years in the State Prison.

The examination of persons charged with having participated in the late rescue of a fugitive slave in this city, has been proceeding during the week. Several of them have been ordered to recognize for their appearance be-fore the U.S. District Court to take their trial for the offence.-Traveller.

POLITICAL.

Mr. Benton declines being a candidate for the next

Ex-Governor Cleaveland, of Connecticut, has been re nominated to represent his district in Congress.

The Ohio Legislature, on the 17th ult., elected Associate Judges, of whom 17 are Whigs, and 11 Democrats.

The Democratic candidate for Governor of Rhode Island, is Philip Allen, of Providence, and for Lieut. Governor, Wm. Beach Lawrence, of Newbort.

ted as Consul at Paris, vice Robert Walsh, resigned. This ever saw.

new appointment takes effect on the 1st of April. More Annexation .- The citizens of Chelsea, at their recent town meeting, voted, that it was "expedient to

City Government, and ascertain upon what terms such a dence of what can be accomplished by patience and per-nation can be effected. seems to be still carried on extensively. A correspondent of much greater capacities. The larger boy had a head

under date of Feb. 21st, says: " A brig from the coast of Africa, with 212 miserable beings, huddled together like where she no doubt discharged her cargo of humanity, consigned to bondage foul."

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW IN MR. WEBSTER'S OWN Town.-At the recent "Town Meeting" in Marshfield. a series of excellent Resolutions were adopted, condemnatory of this bill of abominations-yeas 120, nays 34. We extract three of them :

Resolved, That until we are prepared to repudiate the principles of the Declaration of Independence, and abjure all our ideas of Justice and humanity—of truth and duty, ed by railroad to Boston. The price paid a few weeks we can render no voluntary obedience to this act.
Resolved, That while we love and defend the Union that secures the object for which this was said to be established, we are not to be deterred by any threats of dis-union or by any fear of evils, immediate or remote, present or future, from using all just or lawful means to aid and assist those who have the manliness and courage to escape

from this prison house of bondage.

Resolved, That while we desire liberty for ourselves— France.—We learn by accounts from Paris that there seems to be a determination to get up a subscription for mand us "to love our neighbor, to do unto others as we less to be a determination to get up a subscription for mand us "to love our neighbor, to do unto others as we less the neighbor of the Gospel which command us "to love our neighbor, to do unto others as we the naked and relieve the suffering, the poor and the out-cast," while we recognize the obligations of Charity and Love and good will, our houses shall be open to welcome banking house in New York City, with a capital of four the hunted facilities as he pauses at our door in his flight from the National blood-bonds who are baying on his

LIBERIA .- The New York Journal of Commerce pubishes an extract from a letter of Mr. Hooper, agent for an association of colored persons organized in that city fort of the Association is to establish farms of not less than ten acres, and erect a thatched house on each for the reception of emigrants. Mr. Hooper writes that the Republic is advancing in consideration. It gives to every married immigrant ten acres of land, and to every sing! man and woman five acres, and recognizes them as citizens on landing. He describes the country as well adapt ed for raising sugar cane and coffee, and he has great faith in the success of cotton. The English Government has established a cotton farm near Monrovia with the view of encouraging the cultivation of cotton by the citi-The town of Monrovia is in a flourishing condi-Many new buildings are in progress of crection The health of the country is very good.

COST OF INTEMPERANCE.-It is estimated that the annual cost of intemperance is, in France, \$260,000,000; in Great Britain, \$195,000,000; in Sweden, \$65,000,000; in the United States, \$40,000,000; and all this in diton to the cost of prisons, police, asylums, work-houses, &c., which are rendered necessasy by intoxicating drinks.

At Fienza the head manager of the holy office was badly used, and had to eke out his livelihood by taking payment in kind. If his shoes wanted mending he issued a writ against some poor cobbier, whom he set to work inside the cage he kept in the name of the church; and when he had need of repair for his clothes, he soon laid hold of a tailor, under pretence of profane swearing, or some other offence, and the job was done.—Dr. Achilli's Dealings with the Inquisition.

THIRTY-ONE HUMAN BEINGS .- claimed as soft muck merchandise by Southern blood-hounds,—left Portland strongly attached to parties. vesterday, for St. John, N. B., where for the first time in their lives, they can breathe, unmolested, the pure air of freedom. The citizens of Portland promised to protect them from the kidnappers if they would remain in that city, but the number mentioned above were too timid to risk the matter. There are quite a number of brave felws who are determined to remain and abide the result, Grocery-keeper to his sons: "Jonathan, did you charge

OPERATIONS AT THE U. S. MINT .- The total coinage was \$5,115.358, comprising as follows: 228.049 double quor?"—" Yes, sir-ree."—" All right—so have I." 000 dimes, 100,000 half dimes, and 1,686,610 cents. By the 15th of March, it is confidently expected that all deposites will be paid promptly, upon the ascertainment of their

which the former asks the latter's influence in promoting the passage of a bill, granting the exiles portions of land. The President expresses his belief that Congress will deal generously with the Hungarians who have sacrificed all for independence and freedom.

TRIAL FOR FLOGGING .- The New York Evangelist thinks that the barbarous custom of flogging sailors is receiving a severe check under the new law. Capt. Lincoln, of brig Nautilus, has been tried in New York, for flogging the depot.

THE FAIR at South Abington will be holden on the after-noon and evening of Tuesday, the 18th inst., at Northville, near the depot. a sailor named Ternan, and although he plead ignorance of the new prohibitory law, it availed him nothing, as it appeared that he did not leave this country till two a sailor named Ternan, and although he plead ignorance of the new prohibitory law, it availed him nothing, as it appeared that he did not leave this country till two months after the passage of the law. The captain was put under bonds and the case referred to a higher court.

FROM YUCATAN.—The brig Mary Ann, Captain Wait, at New York from Sisal, has returned with about one-third cargo, after remaining at that port nearly two months. Many vessels were leaving without any freight. Owing to the protracted war with the Indians in the interplace, to call at the Methodist Parsonage, where they will learn the place, to call at the Methodist Parsonage, where they will learn their respective places of entertainment during the session of the Conference. The stages leave Providence for Warren as follows at 9, A. M.; at 2, 3, and 5, P. M.

Warren, March 5. enviable situation. The Government Treasury is ex-hausted, and the army of about 17,000 troops are without pay and without clothing, and nearly in a starving condition-yet still they face the enemy.

TAX ON NEGRO SELLERS.—There is a proposition be-fore the City Council of Richmond, Va., to lay heavy fore the City Council of Richmond, Va., to lay heavy taxes on those who are engaged in the sale of negroes. The ostensible object is to increase the city revenues: but the opinion is expressed that the taxes which it is contemplated to impose are so large, that the trade will be driven away from that market. The present income Richmond from the business of buying and selling slaves is estimated to be \$10,000 per year.

THE WIFE OF JOHN MITCHELL, THE IRISH EXILE. Amongst the first class passengers in the Condor, for Australia, was Mrs. Mitchell, the wife of John Mitchell, who was sentenced to transportation in consequence of his connexion with the political disturbances in Ireland. Mrs.

* The Wife of John Mitchell, the wife of John Mitchell, who was sentenced to transportation in consequence of his connexion with the political disturbances in Ireland. Mrs.

* The preachers at these places having this mark may, if they indge it proper, arrange for Missionary Meetings in connection with their Quarterly Meetings.

been obtained. It is rumored that preparations are now being made in New Orleans for another Cuban expedition. The Ohio Legislature has passed "an act securing the benefit of Habeas Corpus," which comes quite accompanied her to Liverpool to make the necessary rrangements for her departure.-Liverpool paper.

FROM MEXICO.-Dates from the City of Mexico to he 8th ult. are recieved. Arista's administration is cres ting great dissatisfaction.

The creditors of the Republic have held several meet

ings relative to their claims. The reduction of the tariff excites much discussion.

Three Americans committed such gross outrages at Tepic, that the populace beat them severely.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INHUMANITY.-At Lewiston Maine, last week, James Roberts, of Webster, was brough before Justices Smith and Garcelon, on a charge of caus ing the death of Margaret Hamilton, an idiotic pauper whom he supported on contract. She died on the 1st o February, and on the 8th the body was exhumed and examined. A jury of inquest found that she died in condusky, Ohio, by which property to a considerable amount was destroyed. Two young men lost their lives during of suitable and sufficient food, while resident in Mr. R.'s

An old omeer on the retired list residing convicted at Providence, during the week, for breaking into the Westerly (R. I.) Bank, and stealing therefrom a death of his horse, which, since his retirement from the An old officer on the retired list residing at Creteil service, he had nursed with the most assiduous care, and when dead he had buried in his garden. Some neighbor becoming alarmed at not seeing him appear as usual, entered the house, where they found him hanging in his bed room. A letter was lying on the table, which con-tained these words: "My poor horse is dead, and I cannot

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The people of South Carolina have, within a few weeks, elected members to a State Convention, called by act of the Legislature. The Charleston Mercury says the Convention consists of 160 members. "Of these we think we are quite safe in saying 127 are, distinctly and unalterably, for secession and withdrawal of the State of South Carolina alone from the

The Mercury also says :- "We are certain there are not less than ten members who will not unhesitatingly affirm both of the following propositions: 1. That the State as one of a confederacy of sovereigns, has a clear right to secede; and, 2. That the action and position of the Federal Government afford ample justification for the exercise of that right."

NEXT HALF CENTURY .- The London Times save " a A clause has been reported in the Virginia Convention the end of the next half century, the Americans, having a disqualifying ministers of the Gospel from holding seats population of one hundred and ninety millions, will make the Legislature. There cannot be a doubt that, if the Union last that time Samuel G. Goodrich (Peter Parley) has been nomina- the United States will be the greatest nation the world

TRAINING OF IDIOTS .- The Hall of the House of Representatives was crowded vesterday afternoon, by members of the Legislature and others, to hear the lecture of Dr. Howe upon training and instructing Idiots. The subject of the lecture was well illustrated by the exhibitake into consideration the annexation of Chelsea to Bostion of three children upon the platform, who under the ton." A committee was appointed to confer with our THE SLAVE TRADE IN CUBA.—This piratical business

were from 7 to 10 years of age—have been in the school about two years—and the least intelligent one managed to spell some words which would be difficult to children of the New York Express, writing from Mayaguez, P. R., not unlike the Aztee boy on exhibition here some time since .-- Commonwealth.

Norwegians for California.-Two hundred and so many swine in her hold, touched here on the 7th inst., Christiana, in Norway, to seek their fortunes in Califorand the same evening sailed for the north coast of Cuba, nia. They are, for the most part, young and robust mountaineers, workmen and laborers.

> erpool, Eugland, who placed a handkerchief filled with chloroform to her face, thus rendering her insensible. She was then robbed of all her jewelry. Two young men at Brandon, Vt., discovered a bear

A woman was seized by two men, in Bold street, Liv-

frozen in its den, the water having ran down and formed bars in front of him. They fired eight balls into him be-fore killing him. He "stood 'em in about \$20." About 100,000 bushels of potatoes have been purchased

since was 30 cents a bushel, and is now 50 cents or more. Capt. Graffam and his mate, Mr. Bennett, have arrived mother. They were treated cruelly in the Moro Castle at Havana, but afterwards the Spaniards were kind to them.

ITEMS.

Jenny Lind's concerts at New Orleans realized \$90,-

The Commissioners of the World's Fair have excluded

Watts Sherman, of Albany, and Alexander Duncan,

from exhibition, all malt liquors, wines, &c., cheese and butter, and all explosive materials. Gen. Tom Thumb was arrested in Savannah, last

week, for driving his carriage upon the side-walk. An exchange says: " Editors are pump-handles of society; they give drink to others, but are never supposed to be thirsty themselves." They do experience many ups and downs, like a pump-handle.

Hartford is to be supplied with water from the Connecticut, forced from the river by a steam engine.

President Fillmore has been invited by the Common Council of this city to visit Boston. The rumored war between Buenos Ayres and Brazil is

not likely to occur. Thursday, April 11th, has been appointed Fast Day in

Hon. Hugh N. Smith has been rejected by the Senate, for Secretary of New Mexico. His letter last summer, against establishing slavery in that country, has doubtless

been the cause of his defeat. BAD COLD!-Whenever a person is afflicted with a bad cold, he generally assures you it is a bad one. Did any

FEMALE POLITICIANS.-Ladies are generally supposed to care little about politics, yet the majority of them are

WANTED TO KNOW .- The age of an "elder-berry." The number of pages in the " Volume of Nature."

The width of a "narrow escape." Scene, a grocery store-Exit customer with a jugthat liquor ?"-" Yes."-" Timothy, did you charge that liquor ?"-" Yes."-" Joseph, did you charge that li-

MARRIAGES.

will be paid promptly, upon the ascertainment of their value. The present paying point extends to No. 1958, inclusive. The amount of gold deposited, during the last month, for coinage, was \$3,000,000—nearly all from California.

New Buda.—This is the name Gov. Ujhazy, the distinguished exile from Hungary, has given to the place he has selected for himself and countrymen. It is in 10wa, Decatur county, on the banks of the Crooked Fork river. The Washington papers publish a recent correspondence between Gov. U and President Fillmore, in which the former asks the latter's influence in promoting

NOTICES.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS.

Sidney.	March	29	30	
North Favette.	April	5	6	
North Fayette, Wilton Upper Mills,	66	12	13 •	
Skowhegan.	44	19	20	
Skowhegan, Kendall's Mills,	66	26	27 •	
New Sharon,	May	3	4	
Strong Mills,	44	10	11.	
Strong Mills, West's Mills,	. 66	17	18 *	
Scythe Factory, Wayne,	44	24	25 .	
Bingham,	" 31	" 31 June 1		
Hallowell,	June	7	8.	
Augusta,	46	7	8	
New Portland,	66	14	15 .	
Mt. Vernon,	44	21	22	
Phillips,	44	28	29 .	
Winthrop,	July	5	6	
	Grorg	E W	PRRES	

NOTICE.—The Examining Committee for the next session of the Providence Conference, and the Candidates to be examined, are hereby requested to meet in the Lecture Room of the Mothodist E. Church in Warren, R. I., on Monday evening, 31st of March next, at 7 o'clock, to attend to the duties of their appointment.

Cohasset, March 5.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—On Monday evening, the 17th in

a goodly number of warm hearted friends assembled at our house in Palermo, and left as a token of kindness and affection, about fifty dollars' worth of Provisions and Clothing, and eigh-teen dollars in cash. May Heaven reward our liberal friends with peace and plenty on earth, and with life eternal in the

WM. J. CLIPPORD, SARAH C. CLIPPORD

THE PORTLAND DISTRICT MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION will meet at Biddeford, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M. and continue two days. Our late meetings have been specially interesting, well attended and profitable. May not age dimin ish our zeal for associations. All the preachers on the District travelling and local, are respectfully invited to share in the pleasures of the occasion.

Yarmouth, March 12.

METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY.

BOOKS FORWARDED, from March 1 to March 8.

L. F. Darling, Lyndon, Vt., 1 pkge, by Cheney; D. Waterhouse, Livermore Centre, Me., 1 pkge, by Longley; T. Hardman, E. and W. Bridgewater, 1 pkge, left at Depot; E. & E. Kendall, Westminster, 1 pkge, called for—L. R. Thayer, Chicopet, 1 pkge, by Thompson; W. A. Braman, Millbury, 1 pkge, by Leonard; C. W. Smith, Manchester, N. H., 1 pkge, by Hill; W. L. Dayton, Lowell, 1 pkge, left at Mussey & Co; N. F. Rogers, Monson, 1 pkge, left at Quincy House; N. J. Merrill, Newburyport, 1 pkge, by Forbes; J. B. Hunt, South Welffleet, 1 pkge, taken at office; N. Brooks, Grafton, 1 pkge, left at Depot; S. Cushing, Lynn, pkge, by Willett; R. Allyn, East Greenwich, 1 pkge, fet at Providence RR; S. C. Brown, Fairhaven, 1 pkge, taken at Store; J. Ernst, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1 pkge, Adams; Co; J. S. Inskip, Springfield, Ohio, 1 pkge, by Adams; D. P. Robinson, Blandford, 1 pkge, by Thompson; J. L. Esty, Ashburnham, 1 pkge, by Bielow, to be left at Ospod's Store; O. S. Morris, Brattleboro, Vt., 1 pkge, called for at Store; S. Huntington, Burlington, Vt., left at J. P. Jewett's & Co; Robt, Hopkins, Pittsburg, Pa., 1 Box by RR, care of Lewis & Butler, Philadelphia, Pa.; C. Holman, Centre Sandwich, 1 pkge, left at 64 Cornbilli; G. W. H. Clark, Plymouth, N. H., 1 pkge, by Langden; N. W. Aspenwall, Gilsum, N. H., 1 pkge, alled for Percy Mason, Newbury, Vi., 1 pkge, by Cheney; Robert Waterston, Ashtabula, Ohio, 1 Box, by RR, care M. Walrous, via Buffalo and Lake Erie; Henry Torbush, Voluntown, Ct., 1 pkge, by Adams; L. F. Darling, Lyndon, Vt., 1 pkge, by Cheney; F. Furber, Northfield, N. H., 1 pkge, by Cheney; F. Furber, Northfield, N. H., 1 pkge, by Cheney; F. Furber, Northfield, N. H., 1 pkge, by Cheney; F. Furber, Northfield, N. H., 1 pkge, by Cheney; F. Furber, Northfield, N. H., 1 pkge, by Cheney; F. BOOKS FORWARDED, from March 1 to March 8.

C. H. PEIRCE, No. 5 Cornhill.

BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED. BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED.

J. H. Pullen—A. B. Bessey—J. H. Dickey—I. J. P. Collyer—Geo. McNeil—J. Mather—B. King (the Books are not posted; cannot tell till Conference)—L. Upham—N. Doane—D. H. Sanborn—L. Baker—M. M. Wescott—J. W. Mowry—E. H. Small—J. Cooper (our net: with Capt. F. is correct. P. S. S. and H. L. are both credited to Jan. I. 752)—I. A. Swetland—S. Bray—C. Moore—E. Grant—F. A. Hewes—W. J. Clifford—D. Springer—S. Chipman—K. N. Meservey—J. Mitchell—I. T. Thurston—I. C. E-tabrook—C. M. Patterson—M. Gilman—C. Holman—J. W. P. Jordan—P. T. Kenney—O. W. Watkins (the 50 ceuts alluded to was the amount overpaid in a former letter, and which we credited on your account)—T. H. Madge—E. Culver, Jr—A. M. Osgood—H. Richardson—J. G. Sanborn—I. E. Hill—R. A'biston (W. Patten's papers have been sent regularly to Waterbury, Ct.; the money has been received)—C. M. Fratt—C. L. Eastman—H. Torbush—P. Crandon—(I. May, Jr., is credited to Feb. I, 32 on Books)—B. F. Croxford—C. A. S.—W. G. Brown—S. P. Blake, C. C. Burr—T. J. Andrews—J. Adams—T. Dodgson—J. A. Sherburn—D. Springer—S. Benton—B. R. Hoyt.

RECEIPTS FOR THE HERALD TO MARCH 6. See that the money you send us is duly acknowledged. Allen J D 2 00 May 1 52 Allen Stephen 50 on ac't Abbott Culvin 3 00 June 1 51 Abbott Calvin 3 00 June 1 51

Blaney Franklin 17 Feb 1 51

Bemis Nancy 33 Mar 1 51 Brickett Abi 25 Feb 1 5 51

Bedurtina L 1 50 Feb 1 52

Benison Mary 1 50 Feb 1 52

Benison Mary 1 50 Feb 1 52

Bornton Mose 2 00

Brackett Jona 1 50

Brackett Jona

Dudney Daniel 1 59
Doane Austin 1 50
Dunbar Otis 59
On ac't
Durham C H 6 00
Jan 1 51
Drummond Jas 3 00
Jan 1 53
Dutton Susan 1 59
Dec 1 51 Erans W F 59 on ac't Eddy Amey 1 50 Feb 15 52 Esten Oiney 1 59 Oct 1 50 Esten Oiney 1 59 Oct 1 50 Farnsworth Ste 2 17 Feb 1 '51 Farrington S P1 50 Sept 1 '51 Fillmore C D 1 50 Mar 1 '52 Fenno M E 1 50 Mar 1 '52 Foster Win 5 00 May 1 '53 Farrar Ezek 1 50 Mar 1 '52 Fullerton A W 1 50 Mar 1 '52 Foster E iza 2 00 Mar 1 '51 watts Sherman, of Albany, and Alexander Duncan, the Rhode Island millionaire, are about to establish a banking house in New York City, with a capital of four millions of dollars.

Fullerton A W 1 59 Mar 1 52 Goodsoe Mary 1 50 Apr 25 52 Granding T 1 50 Mar 1 52 Gilbert W S 3 00 June 1 52 Granding T 1 50 Mar 1 52 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 52 Green February W P 1 00 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 52 Green February W P 1 60 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 52 Green February W P 1 60 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 52 Green February W P 1 60 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 52 Green February W P 1 60 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 52 Green February W P 1 60 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 52 Green February W P 1 60 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 52 Green February W P 1 60 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 52 Green February W P 1 60 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 52 Green February W P 1 60 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 52 Green February W P 1 60 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 52 Green February W P 1 60 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 50 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 50 Feb 1 50 Green February W P 1 60 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 50 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 50 Green February W P 1 60 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 50 Green February W P 1 60 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 50 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 50 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 50 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 50 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 50 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 50 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 50 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 50 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 50 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 50 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 50 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 50 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 50 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Feb 1 50 July 1 51 Green John 1 50 Jul

| Longly | Fanc | 2 | 9| | Jan | 1 | 52 | | Low J W | 1 | 1 | 0 | Jan | 1 | 51 | McFarland C B | 1 | 50 | Mar | 1 | 52 | | Moffitt Hiram | 1 | 50 | Dec | 1 | 51 | Mulning Jos | 3 | 00 | Sept | 1 | 51 | Mulning Jos | 3 | 00 | Sept | 1 | 51 | Mulning Jos | 3 | 00 | Sept | 1 | 51 | Mulning Jos | 3 | 00 | Sept | 1 | 51 | 52 | Middleton J | 1 | 1 | 50 | Mulning Jos | 3 | 00 | Sept | 1 | 51 | 52 | Mosman Joses 2 | 00 | Feb | 20 | 51 | Morse Jra | 1 | 50 | Feb | 15 | 52 | Morse Jra | 1 | 50 | Feb | 15 | 52 | Morse Azarlah | 1 | 50 | Mar | 1 | 52 | Morse Azarlah | 1 | 50 | Mar | 1 | 52 | Morse Azarlah | 1 | 50 | Mar | 1 | 52 | Morse Azarlah | 1 | 50 | Mar | 1 | 52 | Morse Azarlah | 1 | 50 | Mar | 1 | 52 | Morse Azarlah | 1 | 50 | Mar | 1 | 52 | Morse Azarlah | 1 | 50 | Mar | 1 | 52 | Morse Azarlah | 1 | 50 | Mar | 1 | 52 | Morse Azarlah | 1 | 50 | Mar | 1 | 52 | Morse Azarlah | 1 | 50 | Mar | 1 | 52 | Morse Azarlah | 1 | 50 | Mar | 1 | 52 | Morse Azarlah | 1 | 50 | Mar | 1 | 52 | Morse Azarlah | 1 | 50 | Mar | 1 | 52 | Morse Azarlah | 1 | 50 | Mar | 1 | 52 | Mar | 1 | 52 | Mar | 1 | 52 | Mar | 1 | 53 | Mar | 1 | 53 | Mar | 1 | 54 | Mar Noble John 2 00 Jan 1 50 Net Cornelius 1 50 July 1 49 Nutrer J F 8 54 Feb 5 51

5 54 Feb 5 61

5 0 Mar 15 752 Petts John

2 00 June 15 752 Perkins W H

1 00 Mar 1 752 Peterson J

1 00 Oct 10 751 Phillips Wm

1 50 Nov 1 752 Palmer O B Richardson N 1 50 Mar 1 52 Ramsdell T D 1 50 Feb 1 52 Ramsdell H S 1 50 Apr 1 51 Robbins C G 2 00 Ang 15 51 Ramsdell H S 1 50 May 1 52 Rich Benj 1 50 Feb 10 52 Rowel B 1 50 Feb 15 52 Raymond Jos 1 50 Feb 1 52 Raymong S C 25 Feb 15 51 | Ranney S C | 25 Feb 15 52 | Southac Maria | 4 00 | Jan 1 | 51 | Sargeant R | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Southac Maria | 4 00 | Jan 1 | 51 | Smith Orrin | 15 | Feb 1 | 51 | Stoddard P | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 51 | Smith Orrin | 15 | Feb 1 | 51 | Stoddard P | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Stedman E C | 17 | Feb 1 | 51 | Stoddard P | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Stedman E C | 17 | Feb 1 | 51 | Staddard P | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Stedman E C | 17 | Feb 1 | 51 | Staddard P | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | Feb 1 | 52 | Steden Dani | 1 50 | F

3 00 May 1 '50 Toyler Reu 1 00 Sept 1 '51 Taylor Theo 1 50 Mar 1 '52 Trundy Levi 8 1 50 Mar 20 '52 Taylor G G 33 in full Taylor Chas Tobey Geo Titus R Y Tyler Sam'l Thomas Amos Thurston E P | Thurston E P | 33 | In Itil Taylor Chas | Woolfe S P | 100 | Dec 1 51 | Waterman C | Wetherbee A B 8 60 | Jan 1 53 | Walton John Wiggins G 1 50 | Mar 21 52 | Wilson W Weaver W A | Willis M A | To Aug 1 51 | Withey Jus | Withey Withey | Withey Withey | Withey Withey | Withey Worthly B L 1 50 Mar 1
Withey Jas 1 00 Feb 1
Whitney B 1 50 Mar 1
Wright L L 1 50
Wing Jos 1 92 Mar 1
Welch Alfred 1 00 Mar 1 Wood J B 1 50 Oct 1 50 Woodman P S 4 00 Feb 1 51 Wilson G 17 Feb 1 51 Wilson G 50 on ac't Wood R N 1 50 Feb 15 52

Weekly Acknowledgment of New Subscribers. M Dwight, E Grant, J W Mowry, H W Latham, P T Kenne R B Dunn, I J P Collyer, J Mather, J W Clough, J Cooper E H Small, F A Hewes, W J Clifford, J W Dadman, K N Me servey, A M Osgood, H E Hempstead, N Perrin Jr—1 each.

Young Elisha 1 50 Feb 1 '52 Young E S 2 00 May 1 '52 [Remainder next week.]

MARKETS.

From the Massachusetts Ploughman-March 8, 1851.

FLOUR AND GRAIN. FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Bostox, March 7. The Flour market is dull and prices are a shade lower, with a very moderate demand; sales of Genesce common brands, at 85; fancy 5.12} a 5.25; extra 5.50 a 6.25; Michigan, Ohio and St. Louis common, 483; a 4.5; fancy 4.31; a 4.87; extra 5.25 a 6 per bl. cash; Southern is not much inquired for; small sales are making at 4.87; a 5.12; per bl. cash; Rye Flour is scarce; small sales at 3.87; per bl. cash; Rye Flour is scarce; small sales at 3.87; per bl. cash; Rye Flour is scarce; small sales at 3.87; per bl. cash; Rye Flour is scarce; small sales at 3.87; per bl. cash; Rye Flour is scarce; small sales at 3.87; per bl. cash; Rye Flour is scarce; small sales with the stock in store is nususally large, and the market is very dull; prices drooping; sales of white at 65 a 66; yellow 67 a 68c per bu, cash, market closing with a little more firmness; Oats are rather scarce and prices are a little firmer; sales of Northern at 44c per bu; small sales of Rye at 77c per bu, cash.

BRIGHTON MARKET-THURSDAY, March 6. 750 Cattle at Market. Beef all sold. A few lean ones rema

rige carries at market ling. Prices hardly sustained, although the numbers less. We quote \$0.59 for a very few. \$5.75 a 0.25 for good. Fair \$5 a 5.62; Inferior, \$4 a 85. Hides, green. \$4.50. Hides, green. \$4.50. Tallow.rough. \$5.50. Sheep at Market, 1540. Prices. For common Lots of Sheep, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00. Stall Fed Sheep. Prices \$3.50, \$2.75, \$4.00, 5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00. The prices advance from Tr to 250 per head, from last week. Swine, \$40. All sold. 5 and 6 for prime ones, at wholesale 5and 7, at read!

ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. H. PEIRCE & CO., No. 5 Cornhill, Boston,

The Young Man's Counsellor, by Rev. Daniel Wire, A. M. The above is a new work just written by Mr. Wise, and which, we doubt not, will be considered the most successful effort of his pen. The most valuable counsels are here clothed in a style so attractive that no young man can fall to have his attention arrested and his heart improved by them. The work is published on beautiful type and paper, elegantly bound, and will afford one of the finest gift books of the season, as well as a permanent addition to the library. Price in plain cloth, 623 cents.

cents.

Of this work the Boston Mercantile Journal says: "Among the many works of a similar character which have been published, we know not of one which is more happily adapted to the object for which it was designed. It is written with vigor and earnestness, and the home truths which it inculcates are forcibly illustrated. We commend this work to the notice of parents and guardians as an admirable volume to place in the hands of higher the paternal influence. We believe that where the mind of the youth into whose hands this volume may be placed has been properly trained, the advice which it contains will sink deep into the heart, and exert a potential influence over his future life."

heart, and exert a potential influence over his future fite."
Says the Evening Transcript: ""The Young Man's Counsellor; or, Sketches and Illustrations of the Duties and Dangers of Young Men. Designed to be a guide to success in this life, and to happiness in the life which is to come. By Rev. Daniel Wise, A. M. 1 vol., 12mo., 255 pages. Boston: Published by C. H. Peirce: The excellent practical advice, which this volume contains, is conveyed in a style so winning and impressive, that the book has the interest of a novel, and at the same time the moral effect of a good discourse. It is deserving of a wide circulation."

It is only necessary to add, that 500 copies of this work were sold the first week of its publication. THE DIVINE UNION, by Thomas C. Upham, D. D. 12mo. Retail \$1.00. This new work, from the pen of Dr. Upham, is intended to complete the series, of which Interior Life and Life of Faith have already been published. Those who have read the preceding volumes will need no further inducement to secure the rich spiritual nourishment proffered in the presen work.

MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY. THE
Spring Term will commence March 5th. The Classical Department will receive the exclusive attention of one of the teachers, thus giving opportunify to those pursuing a preparatory colegrate course for thorough and critical instruction.

The branches of Polite and Ornamental Education, taught in
the Ladies' Department are the same as those usually studied in
Female Seminaries and Colleges.

The English Department will be under the care of the Principal.
All recitations will be conducted with particular reference to a
preparation of the members of the classes for Tachers.

The Seminary Boarding-house has been leased for a number
of years, to the Rev. H. M. Eaton, in whose family students will
find good and satisfactory boarding accommodations. Those
wishing to board themselves (by so doing the expense can be
much reduced.) will find ample conveniences.

Kent's Hill, Me., Feb. 5.

Kent's Hill, Me., Feb. 5. TOREMIUM MEDICINES. PHYSICIANS, AND THE

PUBLIC GENERALLY, will be pleased to learn that a full assortment has just been received of such FAMILY MEDICINE's and CHEMICALS as are daily prescribed, and that have premiums awarded to them at the different State Fairs, including most of the articles manufactured by Messrs. Powers & Wight Man, celebrated Chemists of Philadelphia.

The subscriber also being aware of the adulterations practiced in preparing and powdering Drugs and Medicines for the market, and the difficulty experienced in distinguishing the pure, has arranged to have most of these articles powdered in his establishment. Samples of Drugs in their original state will be kept for comparison, and he has requested Dr. A. A. Hares, State Assayer, to analyze at any time such preparations as may appear of doubtful genuineness, before offering them for sale—thereby insuring to physicians pure Drugs and Medicines.

481 Washington, corner of Ejiot street.

N. B. With the above arrangement all can be supplied with pure and unadulterated Medicines. Physicians of Boston and vicinity are invited to call and examine the above arrangement, and see samples of pure Drugs and Medicines. No one allowed to put up prescriptions except those of long experience, and perfect masters of their profession.

The sale of all Fancy Articles, Soda and Confectionary, discontinued on the Subbath. Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Medicines dispensed as usual on that day.

Nov 27 FURNITURE AND FEATHER WARE-

HOUSE, Nos. 48 and 52 Black-tone street. W. F. & E. H. BRABROOK would inform their friends and customers, that they continue at their Old Stand, where may be found a good assortment of Furniture and Feathers, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c. Goods packed for country trade at short no-N. B. Best quality Live Geese Feathers selling very cheap.

NEW YORK. The Canton Tea Company, is the oldest and the largest TEA establishment in the United States. They have made arrangements to control many of the finest crops of tea that will be imported during the current year—from which, and from other considerations their ability to supply GENUINE, NEW AND FRAGRANT TEAS,

GENUIXE, NEW AND FRAGRANT TEAS,
In almost endless quantity, will be decidedly superior to that of
any other House in America.

They will be prepared to offer during the present season, Teas
in claests, half chests, quarters and eighths, of every variety and
quality, for Cash or approved paper, as low, or perhaps lower,
than any other wholesale Tea establishment can uniformly doand consequently solicit the attention of every Country Merchant in the Trade, to their ample and well assorted stock, before
they purchase elsewhere. Those to whom a journey to New
York would be inconvenient, are hereby apprized that they can
negotiate equally advantageous and satisfactory by letter; in
this case their inquiries and orders will receive the same atten-Tork would be inconvenient, are never approved that my can negotiate equally advantageous and satisfactory by letter; in this case their inquiries and orders will receive the same attention, and the latter be executed with the same precision and thorough regard to their interests, as though upon the spot themselves. It is scarcely necessary to mention that upon the latter account they have, for many years, maintained a most element of the content of th

latter account they have, for many years, maintained a most elevated reputation.

Their Tens, in quarter, half and pound packages will continue to constitute a distinct department from their general wholesale business; and in these packages they sell to one commercial house only in each distinct city or town in the United States. For the exclusive sale of these packed Tens in any particular place where no arrangements to that effect already exist, they are ready to treat with any responsible person or firm that may be in a suitable position for doing a Ten tade.

No connection with any other concern, and no branches either in New York or in any other part of the United States. Their only location is 125 Chatham Street, N. Y.,

Jan 29 ep1y (Between Roosevelt and Pearl Sts.) G. W. PRUDEN & CO., FURNITURE, FEATHER

No. 39 Hanover street, (opposite the head of Portland street,)
where may be found a good assortment of
Bureaus, Center Tables,
Bedsteads, Dining & Common do.,
Clocks,
Card Tables, Feather Beds,
Card Tables, Feather Beds,
Looking Glasses, and all other articles usually kept in a Furniture Store, and warranted to be of good quality, and at as low prices as at any other establishment in the city.

March 3 CLAPP & GAVETT, Drapers and Tailors, Corner of Tremont and Beacon Streets, Boston. ner of Tremont and Beacon Streets, Boston.
GEO. P. CLAPP. GEO. B. GAVETT.
Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns constantly on hand.
3m

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. THE VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale his Farm, containing 154 acres, suitably divided into Tillage, Mowing, Pasturing and Woodland. It lies all in one body in the Easterly part of Mariboro', in the county of Middlesex. The Buildings are convenient, in good repair, and have all been built by the subscriber in the most substantial manner. The Dwelling-house was built expressly to accommodate two families, having an Lat each end, and is supplied with good water at all times by an aqueduct. There are about 400 young apple-trees of three years' growth, selected from the best nurseries, set out on the premises. There is also from 20 to 40 Barrels of Cider, and from 25 to 75 Barrels of Winter Apples annually produced from the Farm.

The above is worthy the attention of any one in pursuit of a good farm. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, living on the premises.

Marlboro', Mass., Feb. 5.

IMPROVED ABDOMINAL SUPPORTS.

Trusses and Shoulder Braces, Lace Stockings and Knee Caps, for Varicose and enlarged Vins, Anasarcous Swellings, &c., in the Legs. Existic Boly Bilts, Suspensories, Spinal Supports, and Leg Instruments. Also, Artificial Legs, Hands, Arms, and Premium Spring Crutches, for which the first medal was awarded to J. M. & Co., at the late Fair. Price from \$7.00 to \$10.00 per pair. Improved double and single Crutches (without springs) from \$3.00 to \$6.00 per pair.

These articles sent to any part of the Union, or Canada, on the receipt of proper measurements (a good fit warranted in on the receipt of proper measurements (a good all cases.) (Established, 1849.) JAMES MILLER & CO., (many years with Sheldrake, Bizz & Co.,) London, Surgical and Anatomical Mechanicians, 2 Bromaeld St., (up stairs,) Boston.

Bromaeia St., (up stairs,) isoston.

References—Drs. J. C. Warren, M. S. Perry, J. Mason Warren, S. D. Townsend, D. H. Storer, and Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Editor Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, and the Editor of
Zion's Herald. ren, S. D. Towner itor Boston Medi Zion's Herald. Jan 8 1e3w HOUSE PAPERS, MERRILL BROTHERS, Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Window Curtains and Chimney Board Patterns; also, Marble and Watered Papers for halls and churches. N. B. Country Traders will find it for their advantage to examine our style and pieces before purchasing elsewhere, as we manufacture our Papers, and hence can sell under market prices. 78 Blackstone St., Boston, near the corner of Hanover St. J. S. MERRILL.

Jan 15 3m

THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COM-

HON. WILLIAM C. KITTREDGE, President.

James T. Thurston, Secretary. Hon. William C. Kitterroer, President.

James T. Trubston, Secretary.

Win. C. Kittredge, Timo. P. Redfield, Edmund Weston, Homer W. Heston, Faul Dillingham, Julius Y. Dewey, Daniel Baldwin, Jos. B. Danforth, Jr.

Boston arferences.

Messrs. Dutton, Richardson & Co., 29 & 31 Federal street; Towne & Kendrick, 38 Elm stucet; Win. Tufts, Esq. Secretary, Mass. M. F. Ins. Co., Jacob Sleeper, Esq., 53 Summer street; C. C. Dean, 13 Cornbill; Franklin Rand, 7 Cornbill.

Office of the Boston Agency, No. 5 Congress street, corner of State street.

MEDICAL EXAMINER.

A. B. Snow, M. D., 16 Harrison Avenue.

T B. BROWN, Agent.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE. THE NEW

(Office, Merchants' Bank Building, 38 State street, Boston,) insures Lives on the Mutual principle.
Guaranty Capital, \$80,000.
Accumulation—over \$310,000, and increasing—for benefit of members present and future.
The whole safely and advantageously invested.
The business conducted exclusively for the benefit of the persons insured.

The business conducted exclusively for the benefit of the persons insured.

The greatest risk taken on a life, \$10,000.

Surplus distributed among the members every fifth year from Dec. 1, 1843.

I remium may be paid quarterly or semi-annually, when desired, and amounts not too small.

Forms of application and pamphlets of the Company, and its reports, to be had of its agents, or at the Office of the Company, or forwarded by mail, if written for, post paid.

or forwarded by mail, if written for, post paid.

DRESCORE.

Willard Phillips, President,
M. P. Wilder,
Charles P. Curtis,
N. F. Cunningham,
George H. Kulm,
William W. Stone,
JOHN HOMANS, Consulting Physician.

BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, Secretary
Feb 19 Peter Wainwright, Charles Browne, Thos. A. Dexter, William Raymond Lee, William Perkins, Sewell Tannan.

For the Herald and Journal THE ITINERANT'S WIFE.

There are gleamings of light o'er her varying path, Though shadows across it may gloom, many an hour the wanderer hath When the shadows oftenest come; For she thinks of the haunts of her childhood still, And her pale cheek glows and her pulses thrill At the holy name of home.

There's a charm in you cottage, though rude it may be The sunlight doth cheerily come Through its small window-panes, and the bird and the be Have built 'neath its sheltering dome.

But I gaze on the group by the wide kitchen fire, And O, is it sinful if I too desire The gentle endearments of home

O little ve think who for long rolling years In the bosom of friendship abide, Of the numberless duties, the griefs and the fears That meet the itinerant's bride. When the weary stranger ye tenderly bless,

How little ve reek of the loneliness

To her varying station allied. Think not that she murmurs; no! hush'd is the sigh. While the clouds o'er her pathway are driven; For a glorious mission, a trust from on high To her bath been sacredly given,

She lightens the load the itinerant bears, His toils and his sorrows she cheerfully shares. And points to the glories of heaven. And see 'mong the thorns, how the fair roses bloom How fadeless the hues that they wear!

Soft light, boly light, doth the shadows illume, And brightens the dull brow of care. Our God is our father, his house is our home, And bright guardian spirits in angel bands come

To guide the worn traveller there.

MISCELLANY.

THE ANGEL OVER THE RIGHT SHOULDER

"A woman's work is never done," said Mrs. James. "I am sure I thought I should get through by sundown, and here is this lamp now on which I must go and spend half an hour before it will burn.

"Don't you wish you had never been married?" said Mr. James, with a good natured laugh.

"Yes," rose to Mrs. James's lips, but a glance at her husband, and two little urchins, who, with sparkling eyes and glowing cheeks, were tumbling over him, checked that reply.

"I should like the good without the evil, if I could have it," she said.

"I am sure you have no great evils to endure," replied her husband.

That is just all you gentlemen know about it. How would you like it if you could not get ing to night? What would become of your favorite studies?"

" I do not think there is any need of that. know your work could be arranged so systematically as to give you some time to call your own." Well, all I wish is," was the reply, " that you could follow me round for one day, and see

what I have to do. When the lamp was trimmed, the conversation was resumed. Mr. James had been giving the subject some thought.

Wife," said he, "I have a plan to propose, and I wish you to promise me that you will accode to it. It is an experiment, and I wish you

to give it a fair trial, to please me." After hesitating awhile, as she had great reason to suppose it would be quite impracticable,

she at lenth promised. " This is my plan. I want you to take two

hours out of every day for your own private use. a line, when she heard the door bell ring. Make a point of going up into your own room and locking yourself in, and let the work go undone if it must. Spend this time in the way most profitable to yourself. Now I shall bind you to your promise for one month; at the end of that time, if it has proved a total failure, we will try some other way."
"When shall I begin?"

" To-morrow."

To-morrow came. Mrs. James had selected the two hours before dinner as the most convenient for her; and as the family dined at one o'clock, she was to have finished her morning work, be dressed and in her room at eleven. Hearty as her efforts were to accomplish this, the appointed hour found her with her work half done; yet true to her promise, she retired to her room, and turned the key of the door.

After spending perhaps half an hour in forming her plans for study, she drew up her table. placed her books before her, prepared pen and paper, and commenced with much enthusiasm. Scarcely was pen dipped in ink, when there was a trampling of little feet along the hall, and a loud pounding on the chamber door.

" Mamma, mamma, I cant find my mittens, and Frank is going without me, to slide." "Go to Amy, daughter; mamma is busy,

"Amy is busy, too, and says she cannot leave

the baby. missing articles. Then a parley must be held with Frank, to induce him to wait for his sister, and the little giri's tears must be dried, and little ain, when a heavier step was heard, and her

be admitted. "Mary," said he, "Do come and put on a string for me. There is not a bosom in my she could see, but keep her house and family; drawer in order. I am in a hurry. I ought to have been down town an hour ago.

Mrs. James went to her work-basket, and followed him. The tape was sewed on, then a button needed fastening, and then a rip in his glove must be mended.

Mrs. James took his glove and stitched away at it, with a smile lurking in the corners of her

"What are you laughing at?" inquired her husband.

"To think how famously your plan works," replied she. "I declare!" exclaimed he, "was this your

study hour? I am sorry, but what can a man do? he cannot go down town without a shirt bosom." "Certainly not," replied his wife quietly. When her liege lord was fairly equipped, Mrs.

an hour remained to her, of which she was determined to make the most. Once more was her young brow. place found, and her pen dipped in ink, when there was another disturbance in the entry. Amy had returned with the baby from his walk.

and screams of the child. Mrs. James closed her book until the storm should be overpast. Soon after quiet was restored, the children came in from sliding, crying with cold fingers. Just as the dinner bell rung, Mrs. James closed her

book in despair. " How did you succeed with your studies, this morning?" inquired Mr. James. " Famously!" replied Mrs. James. "I read

about seventy pages of German and as many more of French. "Why, I am sure I did not hinder you long." "No; yours was only one of a dozen interrup-

"O well; you must not get discouraged. You cannot expect to succeed the first time. Persist in it, until the family learn if they want anything of you they must come at some other time.'

"he cannot go down town with a string off his bosom, and a rip in his glove?" "Well, I was in a bad fix," replied Mr. James.

"But what is a man to do," replied his wife;

I dare say it will not happen again. At any rate, try the month out, and see what will come The second day of trial happened to be a stormy

one: and as the morning was very dark, Bridget overslept herself, and breakfast was one hour late. This last hour Mrs. James could not recover. Eleven o'clock came, and her morning work was but half done. With a mind disturbed and depressed, she left things in the suds as they were, and retired punctually to her study. She found, however, that it was impossible to fix her attention upon anything which required thought. Neglected duties haunted her as ghosts do a guilty conscience. Finding she was really doing nothing with her books, and wishing not to lose the morning wholly, she commenced a letter. Bridget came to her door before she had written half a page.

"What shall we have for dinner, ma'am? There ain't no marketing come, and you did not tell me what to get.'

" Have some steaks." "We ha'nt got any."

"Well, I will send out for some." Now there was no one to send but Amy, and Mrs. James knew it. With a sigh she put away

her letter, and went into the nursery.

"Amy, Mr. James has forgotten the marketing, I wish you would run over to the provision store and order some beef-steaks; I will stay

with the baby." Amy was none too well pleased to be sent on this errand. She remarked "that she must first change her dress."

"Be as quick as possible then," said Mrs. James, "for I am particularly engaged this morn-

an uninterrupted half hour to yourself from morn- or two in the nursery, took her German book in; golden books should be unclasped. That she boy deviate from it a line, even though he have kitties in the book-whether there or not, it was her right shoulder or one over her left, who conscience. all one to him-but amused he must be. Half would record it all. her second day's time of trial was gone when Eager to warn her of this, she gently touched Amy came in; and with a sigh Mrs. James reher. The traveller turned, and she recognized, been written.

On the third morning she rose early, made every provision for dinner, and for the comfort of Wish you a Happy New Year, mamma. Wish you a Happy New Year!" o'clock. Now she was to have a fine time of it.

Mrs. James.

understand." Mrs. James was obliged to go. To smile when she felt sober, to be social when her thoughts hold duties and cares, on which the comfort and gain." were elsewhere. Her friends, however, seemed to find her agreeable, for they made a long call: and when they rose to go, others came. So in

the most unsatisfactory chit-chat, all this morning went. On the next day Mr. James invited company to tea, and Mrs. James was obliged to give up the morning to prepare for it, and did not enter her study. On the day following, she was obliged to keep her bed with sick head-ache; and on Saturday Amy having extra work to do, the charge of the baby devolved on her. Thus

True to her promise, Mrs. James patiently persevered for a month, in her efforts to secure to herself this fragment of her broken time. with what success, the week's history can tell. With it closed the month of December. Being particularly occupied on the last day of the old year in getting ready for the morrow's festival, it was near the last hour of the day when she made her good night's call in the nursery. She went to the crib to look at baby. There he Upon this the child began to cry. The easiest lay fast asleep in his innocence and beauty. She way for Mrs. James to settle the difficulty, and kissed his rosy cheek gently, and stroked softly indeed the only way, was to go and hunt up the his golden hair, and pressing his little dimpled hands within hers, she drew the warm covering more closely around him, carefully tucking it in, then stealing one more kiss, she left him to his hearts must be set aright before the children slumbers, and sat down on her daughter's bed. were sent out to play, and a little lecture given, She was also sweetly asleep, with her dolly too, on the necessity of putting things where they hugged close to her. Her mother smiled,-but belonged. Time slipped away, and when Mrs. soon it seemed as if graver and sadder thoughts James returned to her study, her watch told her filled her mind, as indeed they did. She was that one hour was gone. She quietly resumed thinking of her disappointed plans. To her, not her task, and was getting well under weigh ag- only the past month, but the past year, seemed to have been one of fruitless effort; it seemed to door was once more tried. Now Mr. James must her broken and disjointed; even her hours of religious meditation had been encroached upon and distracted. She had accomplished nothing that and to her saddened thoughts, even this seemed to have been but indifferently done. Yearnings for something better than this she was conscious of; unsatisfied longings often clouded an otherwise bright day for her, and yet all this seemed to lie in a region dim and misty, which she could

not penetrate. "What did she need then? To see some of the results of her life-work? To be conscious of some unity of purpose, some weaving together of those life-threads, now so broken and sin-

She felt, she was quite sure, no desire to shrink from duty, however humble; but she sighed for some comforting assurance of what was her duty. Her pursuits, conflicting as they did with her tastes, seemed to her frivolous. She felt there was some better way of living, which she, from want of energy of character, of energy of prin-James returned to her room again. About half ciple, had failed of discovering. As she leaned over her child, her tears now fell fast upon that

How earnestly wished that mother that she could shield her child from the disappointments, and self-reproaches, and mistakes from which She took him into the nursery to get him to sleep. she was then suffering; that the little one might Now the only room in the house where Mrs. take up life where she could give it to her, mend-James could have a fire to herself, was the room ed by all her own experience. It would have been a tjoining the nursery. The ordinary noise of a great comfort could she have felt that she had the children did not disturb her, but the very fought the buttle for both. Yet she knew extraordinary one which Master Charley felt that it could not be; that we must all learn for called upon to make, when he was fairly upon ourselves, what are those things which make for his back in the cradle, was rather more our peace. With tears still in her eyes, she gave thin could be borne by most mothers, without the good night to the child, and, with soft step. seriously disturbing their train of thoughts. The entered the adjoining room, and there fairly words of the author rose and fell with the bawls kissed out the old year on another chubby cheek

which nestled among the pillows; then sought her own rest. Soon she found herself in a singular place.

Berald

rizon; on their tops rested a wreath of golden flowers as I had." clouds. Before her, travelling towards that dis- Mr. and Mrs. Mason both looked at Arthur in times at her side. As she journeyed on, she his brother. busied herself caring for them. Now she sooth- "Is it true that you did pull the flowers, Ared them when weary-now she taught them how thur?" asked his mother. to travel, and again she warned them of the pit-falls and stumbling blocks in the way. She helped them over the one, and taught them to pull the flowers?" be wary of the other. She talked to them of that golden light which she kept constantly in "Yes, sir."

"And then falsely accused your brother of the peered constantly over the right shoulder, and the fallen so low? It grieves me to the heart." shoulder, with a glad smile, wrote it down in his of his boy!

golden book; when evil, however trivial, the "Go to your chamber and stay there until I see which was worthy such careful record.

Sometimes she did but bathe the weary feet verely felt. of her children, and the angel over the right . What punishment the parents thought it right

progress, as to let the little pilgrims at her side have ourselves done. languish or stray; then it was the angel over Bad as this fault is, it is, alas! too common. the left shoulder who lifted the golden pen But no manly, honest, truthful boy, will be beand made the entry, followed her with sorrowing trayed into it. To the better impulses of our eyes, seeking to blot it out. If wishing to has- young readers, who have been so wicked as to ten on her journey, she left the little ones behind, fall into sin, either from sudden impulse or delibit was the sorrowing angel recorded her progress. erate purpose, we would earnestly appeal and beg Now the observer felt, as she looked on, that this of them to think more wisely and act more justwas a faithful record, and was to be kept to the ly in the future. No cause is made better, but journey's end. Those strong clasps of gold always worse, by a falsehood. Even where deon those golden books, also impressed her with tection does not follow, suspicion is almost althe belief that they were to be scaled for future ways created. For it is impossible for a boy to opening. Her synpathics were warmly excited tell a lie without betraying it in his face or voice. for the traveller, and with a beating heart she and causing a doubt to pass through the minds quickened her steps, that she might overtake her, of his parents, and set them to making inquiry Amy neither obeyed nor disobeyed, but man- and tell her what she had seen, and intreat her into the truth or falsehood of what he has stated

turned to her room. Before one o'clock she had or seemed to recognize, herself. Startled and been called down to the kitchen twice on some alarmed, she awoke and found herself in tears. important business relating to the dinner, and The grey light of morning struggled through the for this day, not one entire page of a letter had half-open shutter, the door was ajar, and merry ney, died Feb. 16, aged 23. In early life sister faces were peeping in.

elated by success, in good spirits and with good She seemed to have entered on a new existence- ing. (the day she died) she raised her hands and courage, she entered her study precisely at eleven she had found her way through the mazes where looking at them, saw the blood settling under her Her books were opened, and a hard lesson sum- her path. The angel over her right shoulder, sign, I shall soon be at home." She requested moned to the conflict. Scarceley had she read whom she had seen in her dreams, had assured the friends present to sing; they attempted it, but her that her life-work was bound up in that gold-"Somebody wants to see you in the parlor, firs. James."

In James."

"Tell them I am engaged, Bridget."

"I told them you were at home ma'am, and that was right and important for her to her gave me their names, but I did not evently a collected for the second line in that steads and assured her what was daty—now she saw plainly enough, what she had not seen before, that while it was right and important for her to both in the with her gentle voice she began. "What's this that steads, that steads upon my frame, is it death?"

At the end of the second line her voice failed, but perhaps in no instance has it been more eviloned by the steady of the second line in the with her gentle voice she began. "What's this that steads, that steads upon my frame, is it death?"

At the end of the second line her voice failed, but perhaps in no instance has it been more eviloned by the second line her with her gentle and assured her what was daty—now she saw plainly enough, what she had not seen before, that while it was right and important for her to both in the with her gentle and assured her what was daty—now she saw plainly enough, what she had not seen before, the with her gentle and the steads were too lunt; then with her gentle and assured her what was daty—now she saw plainly enough, what she had not seen before, that while it was right and important for her to be a second line her with her gentle and the steads were too lunt; then with her gentle and the steads were too lunt; the with her gentle and the steads were too lunt; the with her gentle and the steads were too lunt; the with her gentle and the steads were too lunt; the with her gentle and the steads were too lunt; the with her gentle and the steads were too lunt; the with her gentle and the steads were too lunt; the with her gentle and the steads were too lunt; the with her gentle and the steads were too lunt; the with her with he they gave me their names, but I did not exactly cultivate, as far as she could her own mind and dent that all was well. When in the midst of the

virtue of her family depended. They had acquired a new dignity from the records of that golden pen-and they could not be neglected without danger.

longings seemed all to have taken their flight ter, N. H., aged 37 years. But death found her with the Old Year, and it was with a new reso- not unprepared. Some years since she embraced lution, and a cheerful hope, and a happy heart, the religion of Jesus, and joined herself to the that she welcomed the NEW YEAR.

CHILDREN.

WHO MADE THE LITTLE FLOWERS.

The Atheist in his garden stood, At twilight's pensive hour, His little daughter by his side,

Was gazing on a flower.

"O pick that blossom, Pa, for me," The little prattler said:

"It is the fairest one that blooms Within the lowly bed."

The father plucked the chosen flower, And gave it to the child-

With parted lips and sparkling eye, She seized the gift and smiled. "O. Pa, who made this pretty flower,

This little violet blue; Who gave it such a fragrant smell, And such a lively hue?"

A change came o'er the father's brow; His eyes grew strangely wild; New thoughts within him had been stirr'd

By that sweet, artless child. The truth flashed on her father's mind-The truth in all its power:

"There is a God, my child," he said. "He made that little flower."

THE DOUBLE FAULT.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

"Why Arthur!" exclaimed Mrs. Mason, on coming into the room where she had left her two a year, and buy and sell, and get gain, whereas a bunch of flowers in his hand. "How came what is your life? It is even as a vapor that apyou to pull my flowers. Have nt I positively peareth for a little time and then vanisheth away, forbidden you to do so?" "I did not do it, mother! I did not do it.

It was John." "Where is John?" "He's in the yard." " Call him in," said Mrs. Mason.

into bloom beautifully." ers also in his hand. "John, how came you to pull my flowers?" said Mrs. Mason. "You knew it was wrong."

"I did not think, when I pulled off a rosebud and two or three larkspurs," replied John. "Two or three larkspurs and a rosebud! Why sumption had been for several years gradually your hand is full of flowers." "O, but William Jones gave me all but the suffer much; but that religion which she sought

" But Arthur says you pulled that large bunch | in his hand." "Arthur knows I didn't. He knows he pulled She was traversing a vast plain; no trees were them himself, and that I told him he'd better not visible, save those which skirted the distant ho- do it; but he said he had as much right to the

tant light, was a female. Little children were surprise and displeasure. His countenance showabout her, sometimes in her arms, and some- ed that he had been guilty of wrongly accusing

"Speak sir!" said the father sternly, "did you

view, and towards which she seemed to be has- wrong you had done. That my boy should be tening with her little flock. What was remark- guilty of an evil act like this! I could not have able was, that all unknown to her, two golden believed it! It is a wicked thing to lie, to hide clouds floated above her, on which reposed two a fault, simply, but falsely to accuse another of angels. Before each was a golden book and a pen what we have ourselves done, is far more wicked of gold. One angel, with mild and loving eyes, still. Can it be possible that a son of mine has

other over the left; they followed her from the Mr. Mason spoke as he felt. He was deeply rising to the setting sun. They watched every grieved. Nothing had occurred for a long time word, and look, and deed, no matter how trivial. that so hurt him. He loved honesty and truth— When it was good, the angel over the right but how opposite to both had been the conduct

angel over the left shoulder wrote it down in or send for you," he said; and Arthur retired in his book. Then he kept his sorrowful eyes on shame from the presence of his parents and the her until he found penitence for the evil, upon brother he had so meanly attempted to injure. which he dropped a tear upon his record, and Of course he felt very unhappy. How could he blotted it out, and both angels rejoiced. To the feel otherwise? The rebuking words of his looker-on, it seemed as if the traveller did little father fell like heavy blows upon his heart, and the pain they occasioned was for a long time se-

shoulder wrote it down. Sometimes she did but to inflict upon Arthur we do not know. But no wait patiently, to lure back some little truant doubt he was punished in some way as he deservwho had taken a step in the wrong direction, and ed. And besides this, he had the still severer the angel over the right shoulder wrote it down. punishment which always follows that meanest Sometimes, with her eyes fixed upon the gold- fault of which any one can be guilty-that of acen horizon, she became so intent upon her own cusing another, an innocent person of what we

aged to take her own time in reality, though to be watchful, and faithful, and patient to the Truth-the open, bold, honest truth, is always without any direct determination to do so. Mrs. end in her life's work, for she had herself seen the best, always the wisest, always the safest for James, thinking she might get along a sentence that its results would all be known when these every one, in any and all circumstances. Let no but to this arrangement Charley would by no must not think any duty which it fell in her way been guilty of a fault. Better, a thousand times means consent. Mamma must show him the to do, trivial, for surely there was an angel over better, is it to own the wrong and keep a clear

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Mrs. SARAH P. WHITNEY, wife of Dr. Whit-Whitney consecrated herself to God, and ever after lived as seeing him who is invisible. The disease of which she died (the consumption) bethe family, which she deemed necessary, and "She returned the happy greeting-heartily, gan its ravages last summer. On Sunday mornheart, it was equally right and equally important cold river of death, as if looking back a moment, for her to perform faithfully a I those little house- she said as her breath died away, "to die is

P. T. KENNEY. Provincetown, Mass., Feb. 25.

CHARLOTTE A. TASKER, wife of John C. Tas-Sad thoughts and misgivings, and ungratified ker, deported this life in great peace, in Manches-M. E. Church, in which she remained until her change came. She was surrounded with many endearing ties and tender relationships, which bound her strongly to earth; but through grace she was enabled in the spirit of holy resignation to resign herself and hers to the God of her fathers, and in Christian triumph to joyfully obey the summons of her Saviour. May her dying admonitions, counsels and prayers be sanctified to the great good of the surviving friends, and the church with which she was united.

> C. N. SMITH. Manchester, N. H., Feb. 30.

Sister SALLY BURGESS, wife of Capt. Elisha Burgess, of Somerset, Mass., died in New Bedford, Feb. 2, in her 60th year. Sister B. left her all the ties of party, and go for the right" home in S., with her husband, to visit friends in the city, saying to us the evening previous to her departure that she should return again in four days. But, alas, we appoint, while God makes our expectations vain. On the Sabbath morning usually unwell, and in one week her pilgrimage was over. For many years she had been a member of the M. E. Church, having in early life professed religion and chosen that as her home. While formerly the wife of Capt. David Hall, of Providence, she was well and extensively known by our ministry in this vicinity, who ever found her doors open for their reception, and her table loaded with earth's bounties for their refreshment. Afterward while the wife of Capt. B., she slackened not her hand in doing good, nor closed her heart nor doors to the servants of God. Well may the weary itinerant say, while at her fireside, "Here-here is rest;" appropriately may we add, Go to now, ye that say to-day or tomorrow, we will go into such a city, and continue C. HAMMOND.

Somerset, Feb. 27.

Mr. ROBERT BOYD, died in Londonderry, Feb. 4, aged 62. His last sickness, which was protracted and severe, was endured without a While Arthur was at the window, calling to murmur or complaint. The startling summons his brother, Mr. Mason, the father, came into the to yield his stewardship seemed conveyed to him in the premonitory signs of approaching death, too bad that a boy as large as he is, should have to an unreserved surrender to the Lord, in whom so little consideration? They were coming out alone was his trust. Many expressions which fell from his lips expressive of his unyielding Just then John entered, with a bunch of flow- trust in God's promises and readiness to depart. will long be remembered by his afflicted friends. His end was peace.

Mrs. ELVIRA PALMER, departed this life in great triumph, Feb. 5. That fell disease the conundermining her constitution, and causing her to larkspurs and the rosebud. Indeed, mother, I more than 30 years since, has enabled her to didn't touch any more; and I am sorry I took "endure as seeing Him who is invisible." As them; but I forgot that it was wrong when I did death drew near her prospects brightened, and at

of her last expressions was "I long to go."-Much might be said in her praise, but her record

ISAAC W. HUNTLEY. Hudson, Feb. 24.

Mrs. MARY MARTIN, died in Union, Me., Jan. 23, aged 67 years. Sister Martin was converted twenty-two years ago. For many years past she has been a woman of feeble health. Death had no terrors for her. She has left the companion of her youth, trembling under the burdens of more than three score and ten years, and waiting patiently for his Master to call him to rejoin his sainted wife.

B. M. MITCHELL. Union, Me., Feb. 23.

Mrs. ABIGIAL, wife of Nathan Kimball, died in Buxton, Me., Feb. 11, aged 56 years 9 months. She was converted 28 years ago last September, and united with the M. E. Church in Buxton. Her disease was consumption, which in its last mediate which is a short time. A short time stages proved very distressing. A short time

O he has heard the welcome from the skies, As he stood, watching, toiling, at his post,

As he stood, watching, toiling, at his post, "Come thou up hither, near me take thy seat, Among my first-born sons. Thy work is done, Well done, thou faithful servant of thy God; Here take the joys thy Lord prepares for all, Who, when he comes, he finds so doing."

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

Cook had not then navigated the South Seas; Polynesia and Australia were names unknown to geography; no Humboldt had then climbed the Andes; the valley of the Mississippi had not been explored; no European traveller had ascended the Nile beyond the first cataract; the Niger was wholly veiled in mystery; and the Brahmapoota was unknown, even by name, among the was wholly veiled in mystery; and the Brahmapoota was unknown, even by name, among the rivers of India. The languages and dialects of the Eastern world were as little known as the physical aspect and phenomena of the countries. No Sir William Jones had arisen to set the example of Oriental scholarship as a polite accomplishment; the Sanscrit had as yet attracted no attention from Western philologists; the Holy Scriptures had been translated into a few vernacular dialects, except those of Western Europe; no Carey or Morrison, no Martyn or Judson had girded themselves to the task of mastering those languages which had hitherto defied, like an impenetrable rampart, all attempts to gain access to ago, there were neither Protestant Missionary Societies nor Protestant Missions, save only those which had been formed for the propagation of the Gospal in the American Calaries, the David of the pre-eminent meits of your several works, as fredged non of the pre-eminent meits of your several works, as fredged non of the pre-eminent meits of your several works, as fredged non Gospel in the American Colonies, the Danish their long tried inductive of missions in Southern India, and the Moravian sons, we greatly designed text-book, in ons in Greenland and South Africa. In fact, ""

efforts of eloquence. The direct address to the people themselves, is, so far as the production of eloquence is concerned, incomparably superior to [Pa.,] weitten by a Psysician.

"If we do not mistake, in looking over the book, we have seen of the nobless and most impacing sentiments that ever came from the pen of any man."—Eastern Argus, (Me.) that of the legislative halls. Our congressional and legislative oratory is not, nor can be, of the highest order, for the want of that prime element of oratory—proper sympathy between the oratory and the audience. All was alled here the second to be serviced to any man."—Eastern Argus, (Me.)

THE AUTHOR OF THE ABOVE SERIES will be happed to ended this services to any histitution or Lycenin, as a Lecture highest order, for the want of that prime element of oratory—proper sympathy between the oratory—argument. All was alled here.

THE AUTHOR OF THE ABOVE SERIES will be happed to ended the prime the pen of any man."—Eastern Argus, (Me.)

THE AUTHOR OF THE ABOVE SERIES will be happed to ended this services to any histitution or Lycenin, as a Lecture high will be happed to ended this services to any histitution or Lycenin, as a Lecture high will use in connection with his lecture. Illustrative application. The author of the pen of any man."—Eastern Argus, (Me.) ment of oratory—proper sympathy between the orator and the audience. All are alike bound down by the adamantine chains of party and sectional interests, which no power of eloquence can move or sway. So far as any practical influence upon the audience which he is addressing is concerned, the orator may just as well address the pillars around him, or the marble statues standing in the niches of the wall. But when he is speaking to the people, he knows that he is speaking to those who are both how st to purpose and free to act. He may have prejudices to remove; but the people will listen to reason and argument, and when convinced, will burst asunder all the ties of party, and go for the right."

addressed, care of Leavitt & Co., New York.

Jal. 29

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL MELODIST. In the Sunday School Melodist, by Rev. A. D. Merrill. The music, alree portion of which is original, has been people deminent qualifications of the author—so well known at d beloads to reliable to the marble statues standing in the niches of the wall. But when he is speaking to those who are both how st to purpose and free to act. He may have prejudices to remove; but the people will listen to reason and argument, and when convinced, will burst asunder all the ties of party, and go for the right.

The publisher proposes to issue the volume at the lowest price to in our schools. The following commendation of the work, while passing through the press, was forwarded to the publisher by the secretary of the Preaclers of Boston and vicinity, held at the Committee Room, No. 7 Comhill, Boston, the following resolution was manimously adopted, and it was voted that a copy of the same be presented by the Preaclers of Boston and vicinity, held at the Committee Room, No. 7 Comhill, Boston, the following resolution was manimously adopted, and if was voted that a copy of the same be presented by the Preaclers of Boston and vicinity, held at the Committee Room, No. 7 Comhill, Boston, the following resolution was manimously adopted, and if was voted that a c

HOW TO GET TO SLEEP. How to get to sleep is, to many persons, a Jan 29 CHAS. II. PERCE & CO., Fublishers matter of high importance. Nervous persons, after leaving home, she found herself more than who are troubled with wakefulness and excitability, usually have a strong tendency of blood to the brain, with cold extremities. The pressure of blood on the brain keeps it in a stimulated or wakeful state, and the pulsations in the head are Nov 6 often painful. Let them rise and chafe the body and extremities with a rough towel, or rub and extremities with a rough towel, or rub smartly with the hands, to promote circulation, and to withdraw the excessive amount of blood from the brain, and they will fall asleep in a few moments. A cold bath, or a sponge-bath, and rubbing, or a good run, or a rapid walk in the open air, or going up and down stairs a few times just before retiring, will aid in equalizing circulation and promoting sleep. These rules are from the brain, and they will fall asleep in a few simple, and easy of application in castle or cabin, and may minister to the comfort of thousands, who would freely expend money for an anodyne boys playing, and finding one of them there with ye know not what shall be on the morrow. For to promote "nature's sweet restorer, balmy

ACQUITTAL OF A WITCH. In Montrol's life of Brissot, an anecdote is

given of Lord Mansfield, the celebrated English Jurist. He had, one day, a poor old woman brought before him under an accusation of witchcraft. Though exceedingly infirm, it was asserted by all the inhabitants of the village, whose posiby all the inhabitants of the village, whose positiveness was, in all probability, in great proportiveness was, in all probability, in great proportions that accrete after paying the necessary expense of publishing, are paid to the New England, Maine, New Hampshire, Providence, Vermont and East Maine Con "John has been pulling my flowers. Isn't it and led him several weeks before his departure she had been seen walking with her feet in the 1. The Herald and Journal is published weekly, at she had been seen walking with her leet in the air and her head downwards. The witnesses expunished as a witch. The Judge, after listening pal Church, are authorized Agents, to whom payment with the greatest composure to the depositions, may be made. solemnly observed, "Since you have seen this 3. All communications designed for publication, should poor wom in walking in the air, though her legs be addressed to the Editor at Boston, post paid. are scarcely able to support her on earth, I can, of course, entertain no doubt of the fact; but this witch is an English woman, and subject as well five new subscribers. witch is an English woman, and subject, as well as you and I, to the laws of England, every one matters involving facts, must be accompanied with the of which I have just run over in my mind, with- names of the writers. out being able to hit upon any which prohibits We wish agents to be particular to write the persons walking in the air, if they should find it convenient. All those persons, therefore, who have seen the accused perform her grial propers. have seen the accused perform her ærial promentimes she was almost impatient to depart. One ades, are at liberty to imitate her example.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

UST PUBLISHED. THE GENIUS AND

JUST PUBLISHED. THE GENIUS AND Mission of Methodology, embracing what he peculiar in doctrine, government, modes of woiship, etc. By Rev. W. P. Strickland, of the Ohio Conference. Price 37, beant.

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LAMBERT'S PHYSIOLOGIES. LEAVITT

before her death she called her family around her, and spoke to them separately relative to the salvation of their souls; and when she "went away," she went heavenward, leaning on the arm of her Beloved.

Josiah Hooper.

Buxton, Feb. 18.

Bro. John Blaisdell, died in Orland, Me, Feb. 15, aged 25. Bro. B.'s sickness was long and painful, but grace enabled him to bear it with patience, and for a long time he was (to use his own language) so happy that it seemed impossible to enjoy more and live. He died praising God.

Orland, Me., Feb. 24.

O. Huse.

Welcome to them separately relative to the salvation and that the welcome from the skies,

The works are written without the use of technical terms, contain much original matter, and throughout exhibit live contains much original matter, and throughout exhibit live income the best without. Besides, I hydrogy is of sthi lighter value, by showing the less said about disease the better, if the same enable and though it is of geat value in precising heath the less still about or one and bout official through the same without. Besides, I hydrogy is of sthi lighter value, by showing the importance of a good disposition, and bow to cultivate it, and by exciting in a child or perion a self-te limb to possess so girect a blessing. It shows that person a self-te limb to cultivate it, and by exciting in a child or perion a self-te limb to enable the same channels in the same channels in the same channels in the same channels of the came and the color in the same channels and the channels of a good disposition, and bow to cultivate it, and by exciting in a child or perion a self-te limb to enable the same channels and the contains and that even the animals of the pleasant man will this elected to be still relative to the number of the same channels and the contains and the conta mendations.
The works are written without the use of technical terms

be interested in it.

Second Book, Practical Physiology, pp. 251.

This exhibits in a condensed manner, and with a new and ad-This exhibits in a condensed manner, and with a new and mirable arrangement, all the most important physiolog principles.

penetrable rampart, all attempts to gain access to the mind of India and China. A hundred years cral reader—Boston Medical and Sargical Journal.

missions in Greenland and South Africa. In fact, the obstacles to success in almost every part of the world, arising from the ascendency and intolerance of the Papal, Mohammedan, and Pagan powers, added to the deficiency of our knowledge and the poverty of our resources, would have proved little short of insurmountable.—London Patriot.

AMERICAN ELOQUENCE.

A writer has a good remark upon American

M. Tyler, Principal of the Young Ladies' Institute, Principal, a use "Having used Dr. Lambert's, among other works in large or "Having u

A writer has a good remark upon American cloquence:

"But am I asked, what is the best field of American cloquence? I answer, the stump, decededly the stump! This is the American rostrum from which are to come the highest cliffers of cloquence. The direct address to the cliffers of cloquence. The direct address to the cliffers of cloquence. The direct address to the

of the same be presented by the Present of the same be presented by the Present of the publication of the book of music and hymns prepared for the use and heart of Sabbath Schools, by our excellent father in the Gospel, Rev A. D. Merrill.

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